Second Edition

Newport Daily News.

Second Edition

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A STEADY GROWTH AND INCREASE.

Standard Oil Business from Its Small Incipiency.

Rockefeller Tells of Developments and Changes.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—John D. Rockefeller presided at the Standard Oil Company's name his appearance as a witness in the defense in the Indiana suit to dissolve the combination today. Rockefeller Franklin Orris, counsel of the prosecution, had ordered that no questions be permitted to enter the financial and policies pursued at the door turned back an insistent throng which besieged the room where the testimony was taken. Mr. Rockefeller had scarcely entered when his counsel requested him to take the witness chair. The president of the oil company wore a simple dark business suit. He gave his testimony in a clear, resonant voice, which could be heard all over the court room.

The subject.

"Mr. Rockefeller, what is your full name?" asked Mr. Milburn.

"John D. Rockefeller."

"Where do you live?"

"My legal residence is in this city, at 4 West Fifty-fourth street."

"When was your first connection in the oil business?"

"About 1869 or 1862—not earlier than 1860, no later than 1862. I was quite a young man, much younger than I am now."

In reply to the question as to who were associated with him in the oil business in the beginning, Mr. Rockefeller gave the names of Morris James, Richard Clark and Samuel Andrews. "A co-partnership was formed," said Mr. Rockefeller, "known as Andrews, Clark & Co., which operates at Cleveland, Ohio." Mr. Rockefeller said that the refinery was a small one, and his co-partnership with Andrews, Clark & Co continued until 1865, when it dissolved. "I bought the business and the property, and I organized the firm of Rockefeller & Andrews."

"Did you continue in the refinery business?"

"Yes."

"Did your business increase?"

"Yes" said Mr. Rockefeller, "it increased steadily."

"What developments or changes in the company took place later?"

"Well in 1866 there was a change. The firm was William Rockefeller & Co. The Rockefeller was William, my brother, and the "Company" was Rockefeller and Andrews."

Mr. Rockefeller said the refinery of this company was in Cleveland and that later another company, under the name of William Rockefeller & Co., was organized in New York. The same firm members that composed the Cleveland company made up the New York company.

Asked what had been the course of the oil business up to the time of the organization of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, Mr. Rockefeller replied: "We had had a steady growth and increase from the organization of the first firm, in 1866 or 1862, until that time." Mr. Rockefeller said that every member of the firm devoted his entire time and attention promoting the company's growth, and that none of them had any other business.

Mr. Rockefeller said the company did a refining and warehouse business, and that his brother, William Rockefeller, took up his residence in New York to develop the business here and to save expenses.

"When did the next change take place?"

"In 1867, when the properties of Rockefeller & Andrews, William Rockefeller & Co. and Rockefeller & Co. were taken over under the firm name of Rockefeller, Andrews & Flagler. Mr. Flagler was a man of large business experience, and was a valued addition to the firm. A large amount of capital was put into the firm." Mr. Rockefeller said that this company engaged in the refining of oil, which was sold on this country and abroad.

"What was the next change?"

"I think that three years later, in 1870, the Standard Oil Company of Ohio was organized, with a capital of $1,000,000, and we enlarged much capital in the company."

The first field for the production of crude oil was Venango county, in western Pennsylvania, said Mr. Rockefeller. He added to obtain the crude oil, and the drilling plants of the company were in Cleveland, Parkersburg, Rochester and New York.

GUNS DOMINATE CATTARO.

Montenegrin Troops Occupy Pass Leading into Herzegovina.

VIENNA, Austria, Nov. 18.—Advices received here from Cettinje, the capital of Montenegro, declare that the telegraph line between Cettinje and Cattaro, a seaport of Austria, has been cut, and Montenegro has mounted guns on the slopes dominating Cattaro. Montenegro has occupied the Duz Pass, leading into Herzegovina, with seven troops.

EMPEROR REVIEWS FLEET.

Over One Hundred Fighting Vessels Pass Before Japanese Ruler.

KOBE, Japan, Nov. 18.—The fighting fleet of Japan, comprising 110 vessels, exclusive of submarines, passed in review before the emperor today. The weather was perfect. Embarking on battleship Asama, the emperor was welcomed by Admiral Togo and the other admirals of the fleet. The Asama, with Admiral Togo on the bridge, steamed slowly between the lines of warships, with every band playing the national anthem. Togo, at the emperor's side, described each vessel, pointing out the ships captured from Russia during the Russo-Japanese war.

The review was concluded shortly before noon, and as the emperor left the flagship the entire fleet emitted a thunderous salute. Prior to his departure for the shore the emperor congratulated the navy on its great improvement.

A GAIN OF ONLY TWO.

No Change in First Two Districts, and One Each in Two Others.

(Special despatch to The News.)

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 18.—The State Returning Board in its count of the votes cast in the recent election this afternoon first took up the votes of the Fourth district of the Seventh ward of Providence, in which Mr. Granger made a net gain of three, the figures being: Sheffield, official 225, warden's 18, a loss of three; Granger, official 228, warden's 21, a net gain of three, making no change in the net result.

In the ninth district the figures were: Sheffield, official 165, warden's 16, a loss of one; Granger, official 167, warden's 22, also a net gain of one, making no change in the net result.

In the sixth district the figures were: Sheffield, official 188, warden's 17, a gain of one; Granger, official 187, warden's 21, making a net gain of one for Sheffield.

In this district there was a ballot on which the name of Sheffield had been partially cancelled. The supporters of Congressman Granger contended that it should be counted for Granger and not for Sheffield, Captain John Rodgers holding that, while the law stipulated that the name must be wholly cancelled in order to throw it out, still in this case the intent of the voter was so manifest that it should be taken into consideration.

General Walter R. Stiness contended that the board had no right to go behind the law in this regard. The law is plainly stated.

Chairman Fitts of the board called attention to the fact that the ballot in question was similar to one which came up in the election two years ago for assemblyman from Central Falls. It will be recalled that James Fay, the Democratic candidate from Central Falls for assemblyman, was elected by one vote. The board held this vote for Sheffield.

CABMEN INCORPORATED.

Protective Association of Newport Secures a Charter.

(Special despatch to the News.)

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 18. Thomas J. Golden, John F. Sullivan, James H. Boyle, Charles A. Minkler, Benjamin M. Anthony and Daniel D. Sullivan, all of Newport, were today granted a charter by the secretary of state for the Cabmen's Protective Association of Newport, the organization being for the purpose of protecting the interests of the cabmen of that city.

LATEST NAVAL NEWS.

Orders to Officers and Movements of Vessels Reported.

(Special despatch to the News.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The following orders to officers were announced at the Navy Department today:

Captain N. E. Niles, detached from command of the Hancock at the navy yard, New York, and ordered to duty as governor of the Naval Home at Philadelphia.

Captain T. E. D. W. Veeder, detached from command of the Alabama and ordered to duty as captain of the yard at the navy yard, New York.

Captain S. W. B. Diehl, ordered to command the Hancock at the navy yard, New York.

Medical Inspector P. Anderson, detached from the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., and ordered to command the naval hospital at Annapolis, Md.

Surgeon C. H. T. Lowndes, ordered to the navy yard, Mare Island, and to additional duty in command of the naval medical supply depot.

Passed Assistant Surgeon E. A. Vickery, detached from the naval hospital, Annapolis, and ordered to the naval hospital, Boston.

Passed Assistant Surgeon A. M. Fauntleroy, detached from the naval medical school hospital, Washington, and ordered to the naval hospital, Annapolis.

Pharmacist R. P. S. Pack, detached from the Naval Training Station, San Francisco, and ordered to the naval medical supply depot, Canacao, Philippines.

Pharmacist P. W. Brock, detached from the medical supply depot, Canacao, and ordered home to await orders.

The following movements of naval vessels were reported to the department today:

Arrived—Supply at Guam, Strauzhain, DeLong, Tinger and Thornton, at Charleston; Buffalo at San Francisco.

Left—

WILL NOT GO TO CHINA.

Philippine Squadron Long Ago Ordered to Keep Away from Fleet.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The Navy Department today announced that there is absolutely no truth in the reports that the Philippine squadron is preparing to go to China ports. Long ago the squadron was given instructions to keep away from the battleship fleet, and they will not meet at Manila.

It is stated here that in the event of the Philippine fleet moving to China there would be no purpose of maintaining any mystery on the subject, and that any such order would be made public at once.

NEBRASKA WORLD'S CHAMPION.

Ship's 12-Inch Guns Said to Have Broken Records of All Navies.

MANILA, Nov. 18.—It is unofficially stated that battleship Nebraska during the target practice now in progress broke all records established by any navy in the world for marksmanship, with her 12-inch guns.

STEAMER REPORTED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Steamer Oscar II, from Copenhagen, was reported by wireless 200 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7:30 a. m. and will dock about 8 a. m. Thursday.

SIASCONSET, Mass., Nov. 18.—Steamer Tentonic, Southampton for New York, was 270 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8:30 a. m.; will dock about 8 a. m. Thursday.

CAPE RACE, Newfoundland, Nov. 18.—Steamer Lusitania, Liverpool for New York, was 1,126 miles east of Sandy Hook at 11 p. m.; will dock about 8 a. m. Friday.

CAPE RACE, Newfoundland, Nov. 18.—Steamer La Provence, Havre for New York, was in wireless communication with the station here at 8:15 p. m.; distance not given.

EMPEROR ISOLATED FROM SYMPATHY.

Doubt Whether He Can Alter Practice of 20 Years.

Movement to Travel Too Fast Politically Resisted.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—The results of the congratulations made to Emperor William by Chancellor von Bülow yesterday, and the correspondence published today to keep both the speeches and the acts of His Majesty within proper constitutional bounds, are measured in rather sound by the people of Germany today. The emperor is still much isolated from the sympathies of both the upper and the lower levels of society. The talk among the friends of the chancellor and the ministers today is that they must wait and see how the emperor acts when the now keenly interesting public question comes up. Doubt exists as to whether, at the age of 50, the emperor's impulsive and candid disposition can be so deeply modified by the events of the past fortnight that he will depart from a practice he has followed during the 20 years of his reign. Prince von Bülow and his party will pursue an opportunist policy, affirming resolutely that the imperial command will follow faithfully the imperial word.

The Conservative and monarchical opinion in the country is resisting the movement to travel too fast politically. The official declaration by Count von Hohenthal, Saxon minister of foreign affairs, in the lower house of the Saxon parliament, to the effect that the foreign affairs committee of the Bundesrath or federal council should meet oftener, in order to supervise the acts of both the emperor and his chancellor, apparently represents the joint opinion of Bavaria, Wurtemberg and Saxony.

Speaking today of the existing situation, Dr. Theodore Barth, one of the Radical leaders in the Reichstag, said: "This is only the first step in what will be the prolonged political education of the German people for full parliamentary government. Assurances such as those given by the emperor will quiet public opinion for the moment, or until some fresh occasion for action arises."

Today is being observed as a national day of penitence and prayer. The clergymen in many of the state churches thanked Heaven that the gathering of political clouds had been dissipated. On Sunday last the same clergymen offered prayer that Prince von Bülow be Divinely assisted in his

[Continued on Ninth Page.]

FALL WOOLENS

—FOR—

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A. B. Commerford,

218 Thames Street.

Mann Ave. Property for $7,000.

12 rooms and bath, hot water heat, gas, good laundry, 5,000 sq. ft. land. Owner will take $4,000 mortgage. This will interest YOU.

Wm. E. Brightman,

Cor. Spring & Franklin Sts.

Phone 5.

CONGRESSMAN GRANGER ILL.

Seized on Train at Pittsfield November 7, but Now in New York.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 18.—That Congressman Daniel D. L. Granger was taken ill on a train at Pittsfield, Mass., November 7, and is at present suffering in New York, was made known today, when a message reached here from that city.

According to the message, the Congressman was on a business trip to Buffalo and was taken ill on the train with a seizure similar to the one which he suffered in London. He left the train at Albany and was taken to a hotel. Under treatment his condition improved, and on the tenth he was taken to New York city by his brother, Dr. Granger.

The Congressman had hoped before this time to be able to go to Washington to attend the meetings of the House committee on ways and means, of which he is a member, but his condition has not improved sufficiently to allow this.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, Nov. 18, Friedrich der Grosse, from Bremen, etc.

SPECIAL NOTICE

If there is any one meat which appeals to us all rich and poor alike it is good prime beef.

Charlestown has always been noted as a beef market. Not because special steers are bred for us, but because we look out for our customers only points of steers that we know from experience make the best beef that's fresh, juicy and sweet. This is guaranteed with our different cuts of beef in quality should reach today and have an opportunity to prove by an introduction.

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George E. Vernon & Co.,

Manufacturers of

Fine Furniture,

—AND—

Interior Decorators

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NEWPORT, R. I.

SATURDAY SPECIALTIES.

Fresh-killed Turkeys 25c. lb.
R. I. Frying Chickens, 22c. lb.
R. I. Fresh Shoulder Hams, 9c. to 11c. lb.
Light Pork to Roast 12c. lb.
Fresh Hams cut from very handsome island pork, 14c. lb.
All other cuts of Island Pork to suit customers.
Telephone orders receive our most careful attention.

MARLBOROUGH MARKET,

94 Thames St.

H. H. BARKER.

NEW ERA CALLED "HSUAN-TUNG."

Diplomats to Express Condolences November 25.

Dancers Rife of Political Jealousies at Pekin Palace.

PEKIN, China, Nov. 18.—An edict issued today declares that the era of the present Emperor of China, to be known as "Hsuan-Tung," meaning "Propitious Succession." This characterization is interpreted as signifying the tranquillizing upon the throne of the throne.

It has appointed a date for the diplomatic corps to enter the Forbidden City to express the condolences of the foreign governments in the death of the emperor and empress. The ceremony will take place November [illegible] in the morning. The diplomatic corps will be received by the emperor and empress. The ceremony will take place November [illegible] in the morning. The diplomatic corps will be received by the emperor and empress. The ceremony shows no change in the health of the emperor. Rumors are circulated at the capital of an adverse character, but the fact that the event is ignoring the composition of the corps which are to be members of the emperor's in land, [illegible] properties are [illegible] the Chinese Eastern Railway, the selection of [illegible] Chang-Pi to pre-

[Continued on Next Page.]

CIVILIZATION BEFORE ECONOMY.

Land in Congo Free State for All Interested.

Program and Policy of Belgium's Colonial Minister.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—A special to the Transcript from Brussels gives a semi-official statement of the program and policy of the new colonial minister, Jules Renkin, whose office was created by decree of the Belgian parliament in connection with the annexation of the Congo Free State. The special says:

The colonial minister at the moment of his installation declared that he considers it his duty to administer the law rigorously to satisfy the legitimate desires of all who seek or need the aid of government, to proceed on the principle that in the matter of colonization considerations relative to civilization precede economic considerations. It is held that missionaries have no right of settlement other than that of buying land if the proprietors of the land are willing to sell it to them. The Act of Berlin secures to missionaries the right of protection by the state; it assures them the right of claiming the aid of the state. It is affirmed in the protocol of the conference of Berlin, at which the act was drafted, that "the principle of the separation of church and state applied by certain governments will allow them to protect, but not to aid, the religious enterprises, which are of the province of the church only."

No one can claim land which is the

Continued on Fifth Page.

TELEPHONE 79

CLASSIFIED STORE.

Classified for intelligent buyers where they do not want any [illegible] show merchandise with best value in exchange for their money. To buy your

RUGS, DRAPERIES, EMBROIDERIES, CUSHIONS, LINOLEUMS, MATTING, BEDROOM FURNITURE, KIMONAS,

LAMPS, CHINA, GLASSWARE, SILVER, JEWELRY, BASKETS, TOYS, HOLIDAY GOODS,

[illegible] here, means on your part, intelligence, saving [illegible] in buying.

THE KAZANJIAN CO., KAZANJIAN BUILDING.

FUR SALE! The Bee Hive. FUR SALE!

Commencing Wednesday morning and continuing until Saturday, we shall place on sale a collection of Furs from one of the largest manufacturers in New York who was compelled to sacrifice in order to settle claims held against him by the Banks who had advanced considerable money on his stock. We were one of the fortunate purchasers, and at prices much below their actual value. The product of this manufacturer embraces a choice collection of fashionable models in popular, medium and high grade Scarfs, Muffs and Coats, in all the leading furs natural and European dyed, both separately and in matched sets. It has always been and always will be our principle to offer the most dependable furs at reasonable prices and that is the secret of our success and the great growth of our business. This sale will carry as usual our guarantee with all purchases.

MUFFS.

Martin Muff,	value	$6.00,	Sale Price	$3.75
Black Fox Rug Muff,	"	22.00,	" "	15.00
Blue Wolf Rug Muff,	"	25.00,	" "	15.00
Natural Squirrel Pillow Muff,	"	9.00,	" "	6.00
Alaska Sable Pillow Muff,	"	22.00,	" "	15.00
Isabella Sable Pillow Muff,	"	15.00,	" "	9.00
Black Lynx Rug Muffs,	"	37.00,	" "	29.00
Pointed Fox Rug Muff,	"	35.00,	" "	25.00
Mink Muff,	"	39.00,	" "	29.00

All of above have Scarfs to match, with corresponding reduction in prices.

MISSES' SETS.

Blue Wolf Sets. Large Pillow Muff and Throw Scarf, value for $16.00. Sale Price $12.00

Caracul and Persian Paw Sets, beautiful rich skins, value for $15.00. Sale Price $8.00

Only a limited quantity of above.

Marten Sets in Brown and Black Throw Scarf and Pillow Muffs, value for $15.00. Sale Price $10.00

WE INVITE INSPECTION.

FUR and FUR-LINED COATS.

A special collection of Misses Coats in Navy, Red, Brown and Black, Squirrel linings, made for exclusive trade and well worth $45.00 to close at $20.00 These are best values ever offered

Brown Coney Coats 45 inches long, value for $65.00. Special at $49.00

Brown Coney Coats 36 inches long, value for $55.00. Sale Price $45.00

"THE FUR STORE." THE HESS-LEYS CO. "THE FUR STORE."

THE MARINE GUARD HERE.

Training Station Likely to Feel Effects of the New Order Strongly, in One Way or the Other.

Since President Roosevelt has signed the order removing marine guards from all ships and assigning the corps to shore duty at navy yards, foreign posts, and on their own transport ships, the question has arisen as to what effect the order will have on the guard at the Training Station. This is not a navy yard and there has been a well understood desire to have the marine guard removed from the Station. Gradually the duties there have been given to the enlisted men and boys, until at present the marines really have but one post, that at the gate. Admiral Merrell has an orderly at the War College and at times a sentry is on duty there, while there is a detached post at the Government Landing, which belongs to the marines. Once upon a time the commandant of the Training Station had an orderly from the marine corps and a number of posts were maintained by the guard. Parades were always headed by the marines, but of late the guard has not been seen on parade. It has its barracks on the island, but otherwise is looked upon there much as if it did not exist, except for occupying land which the Station authorities covet.

It now looks as if one of two things would result from the new order—either the Station will become the location of a barracks for a much larger guard, which of course will require a large parade ground for drills, or else the guard may be taken away altogether. The question is whether the station will be ruled to be a navy yard under the intent and purposes of the order, or will be looked upon as like a large ship, capable of policing itself. Those who have worked hard to relieve the ships of the marines will feel that it is a wrong plan to begin the education of future seamen under the guard of the marines, for that is just what it has been attempted to break away from at the Station, and for that reason the boys have been made to police themselves. It of course might be possible to have two or three companies of marines at the Station and not have for them more duty than the present guard has, but this would not reduce the present friction.

Narragansett bay is becoming more and more a naval base, and it seems unlikely that there will not be a marine post in this vicinity. Just where this post will be of course cannot be said, but it is well known that it is not desired on Coasters' Harbor Island. The navy is a big organization, made up of a number of departments, and it is evident that the bureau of navigation, under which the training service operates, desires the whole island to itself.

So at present there is little or no opportunity for anything but conjecture, as the authorities at Washington must now wrestle with the order and the arrangements for carrying them out. It is nevertheless quite evident that Newport is destined to see considerably more of the marines or considerably less.

A BLOW TO THE CORPS.

Colonel Aldrich Deplores the Order Changing the Status of the Marines.

To the Editor of the Daily News:

No words can describe the regret with which I read, in a recent issue of your paper, the announcement that President Roosevelt had issued an "executive order," depriving the ships of the navy of the presence and services of representatives of the United States marine corps. It is not for me, in this connection, to criticize the system, of late in vogue, of issuing these "orders," instead of referring the subject matters to Congress. No doubt, it works to the complete satisfaction of those most deeply interested in carrying the plan into execution. Under the laws of the land, the President has authority to order the marines to shore duty, but it was not contemplated that such duty should be the sole occupation of the corps. It was merely provided that such action might be taken, as a sort of possibility—the original idea, clearly expressed in law, being that the chief field of duty for marines should be on ship.

My protest is not directed entirely, or especially, against the idea of depriving the vessels of the navy of the services of the marines. On that subject, however, it may be well to remember that the almost unanimous testimony of the older officers of the navy has been in favor of the retention of the presence of representatives of the corps on shipboard. It would appear, from your article on the subject, that the picturesque and popular "Bob" Evans was in hearty accord with the action of the President and has been influential in bringing about that action. Admiral Evans's plan, according to your report, is that seamen shall be substituted for marines, performing the duty of the latter. Against this plan let me quote the words of Admiral Porter, then admiral of the navy, and who has been credited generally with being fairly familiar with the needs of the navy and well posted as to its best interests—written in 1871:

"For every man you take away from the marine corps, you have to ship an extra sailor * * * Owing to the influence of an old commodore in the navy, who had false notions of economy, the attempt was once made to do without marines in some of our ships of war, and sailors were placed on post to do duty. The Navy soon became so demoralized that the veteran commodore who had proposed the innovation was the first to ask a return to the old order of things. A ship without marines is like a garment without buttons."

It is possible that Admiral Evans may live to imitate the example of that "veteran commodore" in asking for a "return to the old order of things." Sixteen years later the admiral of the navy again wrote on this subject, saying:

"I have had the marines under my observation since the year 1824, when I first joined an American man-of-war, a period of 63 years. * * * Without that well drilled police force on shipboard, an American man-of-war could not be depended on to maintain discipline and perform the arduous duties assigned her."

Enough such testimony from experienced officers of the navy could be produced to fill a complete page of your paper. As I have said, however, my protest is not specially against the action of the President. My regret over that action lies in the fact that I cannot refrain from regarding it as the first successful blow—after some 40 or 50 years of effort—at the integrity, the very existence, of the corps. Nobody not interested in the marines and keeping in touch with the progress of such matters can know, or even imagine, how relentless, how persistent and how full of scheming and intrigue that effort has been.

No better drilled or braver body of fighting men ever existed than the United States marine corps. In every emergency where the services of the marines have been called for they have shown a fearlessness, a loyalty, a devotion and a degree of success unsurpassed by such qualities and results in any military organization in all the world's history. The Congress of the United States wisely provided for the organization of the corps before a ship put to sea in the War of the Revolution. All through that conflict the marines won undying glory in the defense of the cause of the new republic. In every emergency where Americans have taken up arms the corps has been at the forefront of danger and, on sea and land, has added its full quota to the making of splendid history for the nation.

At the outbreak of the war with Mexico the entire body of marines expressed desire to be assigned to duty in the territory of the enemy. When the request was granted and one corps was about to depart from Washington the ladies of that city presented the men with a splendid silk banner on which was inscribed, "From Tripoli to the Halls of the Montezumas," thus recognizing the magnificent services of the marines in the bloody war on the coast of Africa and making a prophecy which was fulfilled in the record of the corps in Mexico.

General "Ben" Butler long had the credit of capturing the city of New Orleans during the Civil war, but corrected history showed that, when the doughty general reached the city, he found that the marines from the fleet below had placed the Union flag above the custom house and had held the stronghold for many hours. But I do not need to multiply illustrations of the bravery and eminent usefulness of the corps. The pages of our national history tell the story.

From that ancient day when Themistocles stirred the hearts of the Greek marines by his eloquence before the opening of the battle of "immortal Salamis," all through the wars of all the great nations of earth, the marines have won honor and glory and furnished ample testimony to the value, and the necessity of their services. The American people owe a debt of immortal gratitude to the marine corps. The attacks upon its integrity, its existence, gratitude to the marine corps. The attacks have been, and are, without cause or reason, and should be defeated by the unanimous sentiment of the nation.

M. A. Aldrich.

Mumford Cottage, Newport, Nov. 17, 1908.

Colonel M. A. Aldrich, the writer of the above communication, is from Chattanooga, Tenn., and with his wife, Rev. Alice Phillips Aldrich, preacher, lecturer and writer, is visiting this city for a few days. He is a native of this state and his mother was born in Newport. He began active life as a school teacher and newspaper writer. After service with the papers of Providence, Worcester and Boston, he went west and has been associated with some of the leading papers of that section and the South. He is a lecturer and an author of some note. In 1874 he wrote and a Boston house published the first "History of the United States Marine Corps," basing the contents of the book largely on material collected by Captain Richard S. Collum of the corps, who, in 1890, issued a larger "History," bringing the records down to that time. One of the most valuable chapters in both volumes was written by Admiral, then Captain, Luce. Colonel Aldrich and Admiral Luce had not met in something like 30 years, till the former came to Newport a few days ago, when the friendship of former years was renewed.

Since the days when Colonel Aldrich became interested in the marine corps, in connection with the preparation of the material for his book, he has been an ardent admirer and defender of the organization and has used his influence against every effort which has been made to interfere with its usefulness, to abolish it or to endeavor to consolidate it with the regular army. He has written material enough to make a good-sized book, for newspapers and magazines, in support of the organization. At present Colonel Aldrich is connected with the Woman's National League, a branch of the work of the famous Lewis Publishing Company of University City, Mo., which publishes the St. Louis Star, of which he was formerly managing editor; the Woman's National Daily, Woman's Magazine, etc.

TAFT TO VISIT CUBA.

First Man to Leave Country Between Election and Inauguration.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—President-elect Taft will be the first choice of the people, so far as is known, to leave the country between the date of his election and his inauguration to the Presidency of the United States, if he carries out his intention to visit Havana in January next, to attend the inauguration of Governor Gomez as president of Cuba. The first intimation received here that Mr. Taft was contemplating a trip to Cuba came in the Associated Press despatches from Cincinnati and Havana.

President Roosevelt left the country during his term of office, when he sailed from New Orleans to Hampton Roads on board a warship about three years ago, it being necessary for the vessel to go outside the three-mile limit. He is the only President, it is said, who has even technically been outside the country during his occupancy of the White House.

"DIVINING" FOR WATER.

[St. Nicholas.]

The divining rod has a long history and an immense literature which is an odd and interesting mingling of fact and fiction. It has been frequently referred to in prose and in poetry; it has been treated as a myth; it has been gravely discussed by eminent scientists, and pictures have been printed showing it in action. Many persons of the present day regard it as a superstition or as a relic of past ages, and yet many others, as you state, still believe in it and use it for the discovery of underground springs or water courses.

I have brought the subject to the attention of several persons for whose opinion in such matters I have respect. Most of these ridicule the divining rod and regard it as one of the most absurd of human delusions. But several stoutly maintain its value, and has cited, from actual experience, an instance in which the rod bent downward so forcibly that the bark was torn from the branch. An excellent well of water was obtained where this bending indicated the spring.

The common form has always been a forked or Y-shaped branch of the witch hazel, although other wood, such as peach, apple, ash, pine, has been employed. Some professors of the art have varied the shape of the rod, using sometimes a straight twig with a small fork only at one end; sometimes a straight stick curved by the pressure of the hands, or even a strip of metal or whalebone has been used.

Many forms are still employed in this country for locating minerals and deposits of oil.

Since it has been so long and so extensively used, and therefore has so many advocates, to say that it has no value would not be reasonable. Yet every thoughtful person is necessarily skeptical. The rod succeeds in some hands and fails in others, even when carried above the same place. It has turned strongly and yet failed when carried across the same spot by the same person when blindfolded. It would be unscientific to claim that (varying according to different desires in different places) metals, buried treasure, oil, water, etc., directly cause the rod to rotate, for it can be easily proved that the rod when placed on supports or pivots over oil, metal or water does not change its position. The explanation of the whole matter is that the mental state of the expert appears to affect the rod's movements, rather than any mysterious influence.

WORK WEAKENS THE KIDNEYS.

Doan's Kidney Pills Have Done Great Service for People Who Work in Newport.

Most Newport people work every day in some strained, unnatural position—bending constantly over a desk—riding on jolting wagons or cars—doing laborious housework; lifting, reaching or pulling, or trying the back in a hundred and one other ways. All these strains tend to wear, weaken and injure the kidneys until they fall behind in their work of filtering the poisons from the blood. Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys, put new strength in bad backs. Newport cures prove it.

J. B. Caswell, Rear of 43 Third Street, Newport, R. I., says: "I was a victim of kidney complaint for a long time. Any strain on the muscles of my back would result in pains through different parts of my body and often it was all I could do to straighten after stooping. My kidneys were very weak and I would have to rise four or five times at night to pass the kidney secretions. Hearing a great deal about the wonderful cures Doan's Kidney Pills were making, in similar cases, I resolved to try them and procured a box at Wright & Hay's drug store. This remedy acted directly on my kidneys and by restoring these organs to a condition of health, brought about a speedy cure from the disease which had been gradually robbing me of strength and energy. Should I ever feel in need of a kidney remedy again I would lose no time in getting Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Notice!

The Independent Ice & Cold Storage Company, having sub-let all the "General Storage" rooms in their Freezer, will have no more space available for preserving perishable merchandise.

Let Your Fish Come.

INDEPENDENT ICE AND COLD STORAGE CO.

The Children's Store,

130 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

Sale of Toys, Dolls, Games, Novelties, Baskets, Souvenirs, Mexican, Indian Pottery, Fancy Goods, etc., at reduced prices.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

Ladies' Comfort Shoes

For One Week, Ending Nov. 14th.

JULIETS and LACED SHOES, made of fine soft kid with 1st quality Rubber Heels. The shoes are worth fully $1.75 and are sold at many stores at that price. Our price for this sale $1.39.

Bijou Shoe Department,

39 Thames St.

J. M. Swan, Manager.

RAMLOSE SHOES,

You may be fairly well satisfied with the shoes you are now wearing, but surely you cannot feel so contented, as to disregard the greater measure of comfort and wear others have had of our shoes, and undoubtedly would bring you. There is everything in our line that is good.

—AT—

RAMLOSE'S,

43 THAMES STREET.

Ten Years at the Same Place.

Everything for the Bicycle.

Renting and Repairing.
Bicycles stored and cared for over Winter.
Will crate and ship to any place.

AGENT.
VACUUM CLEANER CO.
Will clean your house and remove moth and germs and dust. Only sanitary housecleaning process.

SWENSON'S BICYCLE SHOP.

Phone 821. 14 Bellevue Ave.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A farm on east shore of Conanicut island, containing 110 acres, bounded on Narragansett Bay. Boating, bathing and fishing unsurpassed. Good tillage land; raise anything. Hard wood enough on the place for use.

Apply to John R. Caswell,
21 Bull Street, Newport.

What Else Please?
WASHBURN-CROSBY'S
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

Nothing Else Thank You
Just GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

Crawford Cooking-Ranges

Our New Range a Hit!

"Palace Crawford" for large families, "Castle Crawford" for average use, "Fortress," smaller size.

The useless End Hearth is omitted. The ashes fall into a HOD far below the fire, which makes their removal easier and the grates to last longer. The Coal and Ash Hods are of the same size, and the Ash Hod when emptied can be returned full of coal. There is also more room on top.

Made by Walker & Pratt Mfg. Co., 31-35 Union St., Boston

A. G. TITUS CO., NEWPORT AGENTS.

Energy is well-nourished muscles plus well-nourished nerves.

Uneeda Biscuit

are the greatest energy-makers of all the wheat foods.

5¢ In dust tight, moisture proof packages. Never sold in bulk.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

NOT "SOME TIME" BUT NOW! ORDER

CORNER STONE COFFEE

and you'll be surprised at its goodness.

25c Per Pound

You cannot get better coffee anywhere for the price—and most 25c coffees are not so good.

$500 IN GOLD to be given away! Christmas Money for Corner Stone patrons. See the coupons in the packages.

H. P. CORNELL CO., WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

If your grocer does not sell CORNER STONE, insist upon his getting it for you or write to us for name of nearest dealer.

Middletown Crusher.

Crushed stone screened to size, clean path gravel. Nothing better for driveways. Sand at 1 gravel furnished [illegible]. Estimates given for all kinds of McAdam road work.

PECKHAM BROS. CO.,

Tel. 1559, P. O. Address, Newport, R. I.

Dennis Shanahan,

HAY AND GRAIN

AGENT FOR H. O. HORSE AND DAIRY FEEDS OF ALL KINDS

Commercial Wharf

Derrig Gardening Co.,

Landscape Gardeners.

Granolithic and Macadam Drives and Walks a Specialty.

41 North Main St., Fall River, Mass.
P. O. Box 435.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

FRIENDSHIP STREET.

Modern Six-Room Cottage, all Improvements, $3,800.

Three-Tenement House Tilden avenue, rents for $360, sell for $2,000.

EDWARD L. SPENCER,
REALTY BUILDING.

IT'S WITH INSURANCE

As with everything else, the best is always the cheapest. We have the best and it costs no more than insurance in poorer companies. Be sure you get the best.

J. B. Parsonage & Son,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE,
10 Franklin St., Opp. Postoffice,
Newport, R. I.

FOR SALE.

Cottage on Mann avenue, $2,000 can remain on mortgage.

FOR RENT.

A fine ten-room Tenement, on [illegible] street, a lot in the rear, [illegible] for a garden. Will rent separately for $11.00 or as a whole for [illegible]. Water rates paid by owner. Apply to

W. S. COOPER,
62 Mill Street.

FOR RENT.

Furnished Cottage, centrally located, good yard.

Store and tenement on Franklin street.

Small tenement in [illegible] perfection, $10.00 per month.

Lower tenement of [illegible] way, modern improvements, [illegible]

WM. LOFTUS,
234 SPRING STREET.

BEFORE LOCATING

See list of cottages, tenement houses and lots FOR SALE all parts of the city.

E. S. MARSH,
Real Estate and Insurance,
8 COLONIAL ST., OFF WASHINGTON SQ.

For Sale.

LARGE BOARDING HOUSE containing three parlors, dining room, pantry, kitchen, 25 bedrooms and three bathrooms, large laundry. Lot contains 13,000 sq. ft. of land.

This property offers excellent opportunities to make money for parties being familiar with hotel business. Owner retiring, has made money there, so can you. Price $17,000, $5,000 may remain on mortgage. Come and see us about it.

CLARENCE A. HAMMETT CO.,
323 THAMES STREET.

TO CLOSE ESTATE.

Dwelling and 16,050 feet of land on Rhode Island avenue, at a bargain.

—APPLY TO—
DEBLOIS & ELDRIDGE,
152 Bellevue Ave, Newport, R. I. 5 East 32d St., New York, N.Y.

For Rent.

The EASTON FARM,

Middletown, R. I., is offered for rent from Dec. 1st, 1908.

This is one of the best, if not the best, milk farms on the island of Rhode Island and can be made a model.

It has a mile of seaweed privilege immediately adjoining.

Apply to J. Truman Burdick, Trustee.
P. O. Box 114, Newport, R. I.

Washington Houses.

Full details of desirable houses in Washington for rent furnished or unfurnished.

Newport Cottages.

Some good winter cottages now for rent at very moderate rates for the long winter season, in the Kay and Catherine streets district.

Frederick H. Paine,
10 Catherine St.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY HOME

IN MIDDLETOWN, a few miles from Newport. House of 10 large rooms. Grounds covered with shade trees. Asking Price only $4,000

J. F. J. O'Connor,
32 FRANKLIN STREET.

C. E. WEEDEN,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
JAMESTOWN, R. I.

FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT

For the season of 1909.
Boarding House fully furnished for rent or for sale.

NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS.

MODERN MUNICIPAL FRANCHISE.

... Might be Applied to Other ... Industries with Success.

... of Indianapolis has a new ... which purposes to furnish ... gas at 60 cents 1,000 ... the charter of which ... unusual provisions which ... stood the test of time ... in this country or in ... capital stock of $1,000,- ... increased at any time by ... the additional shares to ... auction on 30 days' ... any premium to go into ... not to bear dividends. It ... that if extensions of mains ... and they cannot be ob- ... other paragraphs in the ... the petitioners for extensions ... for stock sufficient to ... and sign contracts for ... pay the interest on the ... even then the stock must be ... at auction and must be purchased at par by the petitioners in ... not sold at a premium at ...

... provisions insure that the ... always bring its par ... treasury, and that the ... paid shall be on this par ... and no less. The neces- ... are also provided for ... burdening the company, ... the same time giving the ... owners large interest on the ... invested in the extensions and ... return of the principle as ...

... capital stock, by the terms of ... options, is placed in the con- ... board of five trustees, stock- ... must be voted as a whole. ... of trustees was named in ... of incorporation, and the ... all vacancies, except that ... was nominated by the ... of the city, and a vacancy in ... office is filled by an- ... nomination by the mayor. This ... keeps the company in the ... of the trustees, even if the ... brought up by a competing ... The original board is one in ... the people have fullest confi- dence.

Any member of the board of trus- tees can be removed by the circuit ... on showing that he is an em- ployee or a holder of stock or other ... of any company delivering ... to deliver gas in the city, ... for corrupt practice or mis-con- ... detrimental to the company's in- terest.

The board of nine directors is elect- ... each year by the board of trustees, ... the business and prudential ... of the company. This relieves the board of trustees of all duties, ex- cept that of securing competent di- ... independent of any influence ... to the company, and ... it possible to enlist as trus- tees men of the highest class and pos- sessing the fullest confidence of the ... and stockholders, without ... opportunity to refuse on account of pressure of business or temporary condition of health.

The company expects to pay cumula- tive annual dividends of 10 per cent, payable semi-annually. The earnings of the company are devoted first to the payment of matured debts and oper- ating expenses; second, to the payment of the dividends semi-annually and unpaid accrued dividends; third, to ... extensions and betterments or- dered by the board of public works; and fourth, to repayments of stock subscriptions thus reducing the capi- tal upon which 10 per cent dividends must be paid. When the stockholders have been repaid their entire subscrip- tions with 10 per cent interest the stock is cancelled and ownership by the company ceases, and it is wound up. The ultimate ownership question is settled by transferring the prop- erty to the city when the stockhold- ers are fully paid.

The state charter fixes the life of the company at 50 years, and the con- tract with the city is for 25 years. If the stockholders are not all repaid in 25 years the board of public works may require the company to bond it- self at 5 per cent for the amounts due the stockholders, pay them off, and then transfer the property to the city, subject to all indebtedness, including ... bonds, or may pay the amount ... stockholders itself and thus ... the property. In case the com- pany becomes insolvent the city can ... the property by paying or as- suming the company's debts, includ- ... that due to stockholders for a ... unpaid subscription.

The company is required to make ... detailed statements of ... affairs, including assets and lia- bilities, disbursements and receipts, and publish them in two newspapers. The city controller can investigate the books to check the reports or other- wise, and the city engineer can ex- amine the plant at any time. The gas furnished must have at least 600 British thermal units per cubic foot, and the price must not exceed 50 cents per 1000 cubic feet. There are ... provisions during construc- tion ... rights of way, insuring ... with the terms of the ...

The certainty of no water in the ... and the publicity of accounts, ... the supervisory power of ... officers, insure reasonable ... and minimize the dan- ... manipulation, unless ... misapplication of funds, so ... low price fixed for gas may ... advance with reason- ... certainty, and protected from un- ... The public interest in the ... makes friends for it. The ... of trustees and direct- ... the best of management, ... the highest principles and for ... benefit. The permanence of ... and the continuance of ... character, as demonstrated ... gives this plan a great ... over municipal ownership. ... apparent reason why the ... could not be applied to ... service industries, and be ... successful.

GIFT TO THE ACUSHNET.

... Celebrates Arrival of ... Cutter and Presents ... With Silver Service.

... tendered by the New Bed- ford ... Trade in honor of the ar- rival ... revenue cutter Acush- net ... Parker House in ... evening and was ... 100 representative ... were made by ... Congressman Greene, ... Ross, commandant ... cutter service; First ... E. Johnson, com- ... John Duff ... Rufus E. Stole.

... a silver service ... of New Bedford ... a gift from ... acted as ... the occasion ... were presented to the ...

A ... in Australia builds ... north and south line ... a traveler may ...

A GAIN OF 16 FOR SHEFFIELD

His Lead Increased to 65 Votes Over Congressman Granger.

Twenty Districts in Providence Remain to be Counted Before Result of Election is Certain.

Continued gains of 16 for William P. Sheffield were made in the official count by the State Returning Board Tuesday, increasing his lead to 65 votes over Congressman Granger. Mr. Sheffield made net increases over the warden's figures in four of the seven districts counted during the afternoon. Two districts showed variations in Congressman Granger's favor, while in one there was no change in the total for either candidate.

The seven districts counted yesterday included four in the Sixth ward of Providence and three in the Seventh. Twenty districts in that city remain to be counted before the result of the election is certain.

At one stage of the day's count Sheffield had a gain of 24 to his credit, when his tentative plurality mounted to 69. At no time did Granger's gains surpass those of Sheffield.

The Sixth ward as a whole gave no change in favor of either candidate. Monday the first two districts of that ward showed a gain of 20 for Granger, but the remaining four districts of the ward gave Sheffield a like net advantage.

The count began with District 5 of Ward 6 and ended with three districts of the Seventh ward completed. In the Third district of the Seventh ward the discrepancy of 10 between the warden's figures and the published returns on Sheffield's vote was found on opening the package of ballots to be in favor of Granger.

It was announced at first that Sheffield had received 294 in this district, but a correction in the figures gave him but 284. This latter figure has since been taken as the basis of computation, and the assumption was found to be correct yesterday so far as the election officers' figures are concerned.

The first three districts counted gave Sheffield a net increase of 18 votes. Among the ballots in the last of these which had been counted as defective by the election officers was one wherein a cross was placed in the Republican circle and then a mark made as if the voter attempted to put a cross in the Prohibition circle. After a brief discussion the board voted to substantiate the warden's judgement and reject this ballot.

The Sixth and last district of the Sixth ward deducted one from Sheffield's vote and three from Granger's, a condition which yielded a difference of two in favor of Sheffield and gave him a net gain of 20 up to that point.

It was then decided to count the Third district of the Seventh ward, where an apparent mistake in copying the warden's figures had caused a difference of 10 in estimates of Sheffield's tentative plurality. The opening of the package of ballots in this district confirmed the basis of computation which has been followed since the discovery of the mistake, but the official count gave Granger a net gain of eight on losses of six for Sheffield and gains of two for Granger. The corrected figures in this district were 278 for Sheffield and 240 for Granger, against 284 and 238 for each, respectively, credited by the election officers.

In the First district of the Seventh ward Sheffield gained six, while Granger gained five, a net increase of one in Sheffield's vote. The corrected figures gave Sheffield 262 and Granger 151 by the warden's count.

District 2 of the Seventh ward added one to Sheffield and subtracted two from Granger, the former having 248 and the latter 172, as against 247 and 174 originally.

The State Returning Board's tabulation of the 59 districts counted gives Sheffield a total of 14,551 and Granger an aggregate in the same districts of 13,325. In the districts not yet officially counted the election officers' returns give Sheffield 3,659 and Granger 4,840. This would make the grand total for each candidate on the present obtainable figures as follows: Sheffield, 18,210; Granger, 18,145; giving the Republican candidate an apparent plurality of 65.

PERSONALS.

....The Cleveland Memorial Association recently organized in New Jersey has voted to incorporate immediately and to raise by popular subscription in the state $100,000 for a memorial to the late Grover Cleveland at Princeton. Former United States Senator John Dryden is president of the association.

....Rev. C. E. McCartney, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Paterson, N. J., has declined an increase of $500 a year in his salary. The increase was unanimously decided on at a parish meeting last night. "This is the first time we have disagreed with our pastor," is the way one of the trustees expressed his sentiment when the pastor announced that he was satisfied with the old salary, for the present at least.

....The commission on awards of the General Hygienic Congress, held in Paris by the municipal government under the auspice of the Minister of Labor, has recognized the philanthropic work of Nathan Straus of New York, by awarding him a good medal and diploma for his invention of a home pasteurizer. The commission pointed out the simplicity of the device and the fact that it made it possible for any mother to pasteurize the milk for her baby.

....Thomas Ball, the famous sculptor, now in his ninetieth year, writes from his home in Montclair, N. J., to the secretary of the old Schoolboys' Association of Boston, expressing his regrets at not being able to attend the twenty-eighth annual reunion and dinner of the organization. Mr. Ball as a boy attended the old Mayhew School. In his letter he recalls some of his schoolmates, mentioning among others "Ned Davenport with his wonderful elocution which impressed me deeply," and he tells of others, "who made rough places plain to my stupid head." Mr. Ball refers to his "horse" on the Boston Public Garden (the Washington equestrian statue) and says of it: "I think it is fairly appreciated by friends in Boston. I would like to see him once more."

....The Duchess de Chaulnes, formerly Miss Shonts of New York, has given birth to a posthumous son. Mrs. Shonts is at her daughter's bedside in Paris. The marriage of Theodora Shonts to the Duc de Chaulnes was celebrated in New York February 25, 1908. After a short honeymoon at Palm Beach, Fla., the couple went to France, where they paid a visit to the duke's estates, after which they returned to Paris. The Duke died of heart disease in a hotel April 23. The birth of a posthumous son of the duke saves from extinction an old house of the French nobility, and the title of Duc de Chaulnes et de Pequigny, which dates back to 1621. The family name is d'Albert de Luynes d'Ailly. The only other member of the line now alive is the late Duke's sister, Therese Duchesse d'Uzes, who is one of the leaders of Parisian society.

A New Black Blouse.

As many kinds of trimmings are used in making fancy blouses which this winter are to be so much worn with black English mohair or broadcloth skirt and coat costumes as are seen in the fancy white blouses. These separate waists are of chiffon, chiffon cloth or silk muslin finely tucked back and front and overlaid with insertion, trimmings of taffeta, velvet or satin ribbon. Their yokes and stiff collars, however, are of braided or embroidered filet outlined with soutached net or guipure bands. Or bands of dyed fancy lace may be used edged at either side with narrow strips of braided or appliqued net. The more elaborate waists are of silk-embroidered chiffon and all are mounted over a satin lining.

ONE SOUL.

[Charles Buxton Going, in the Century.]

Could any little lamp, though lifted high,
Lighten the void abysses of the sky?
Could a faint roseleaf, blown into the sea,
Perfume the oceans of immensity?
Could one chord sound in melody so far
That all space echoed to the farthest star?

And yet your soul, amid the Infinite,
Makes all a fragrant harmony of light!

FANCIES.

The man who wears a collar high
Will laugh at simple folk
Who, in their turn, pass neckwear by
As just a silly joke.
The novels that one girl will like
Another girl will not;
The things that you admire may strike
Your friend as tommyrot.

The hats or coats in which we're decked
Are sure to raise a smile
'Mongst others who do not affect
Our own peculiar style.
And so, although we disagree,
We're happy through and through
Each saying: "Have a laugh on me
And I'll have one on you!"
—[Washington Star.

He—When we are married I will put all my property in your name.
She—The idea! You know there is no fun spending one's own money.—[Judge.

Agent—I am introducing a new typewriter, a neat little thing you can take in your lap.
Author—Not for me! I'm a married man.—[Boston Transcript.

Elderly Gentleman—Ah, my little man. Going to school, eh? And what do you like most about school?
Little Man—The days when there ain't none.—[Philadelphia Record.

"When I send our manuscripts," said the confident youth, "the editor always finds something he can use."
"I see," answered Miss Cayenne. "You inclose stamps."—[Washington Star.

Manhattan Mike What do you think of New York, Pete?
Pittsburg Pete—Why, it's such a clean place! I've been here three weeks, and I ain't had to wash my hands yet!—[Life.

Ten gorgeous little father birds were killed to trim the hat with.
Ten somber little mother birds were left sitting on their nests with nobody to feed them.
And the hat was called the merry widow.--[Life.

"My friends," announced an unconventional Hyde Park preacher after a vain appeal for a liberal collection, "here is a parable." He produced two coins, a five-shilling piece and a penny from his pocket and held them up before the assemblage.

"These two coins fell a-talking one day. Said the five-shilling piece to the penny: 'Oh, you're a poor thing! I'm worthy 60 of you.'

"'That may be,' replied the penny, 'but there's one respect in which I beat you easily.'

"'What's that?' asked the five-shilling piece contemptuously.

"'Why,' replied the penny, with much complacency, 'I go to church far oftener than you do!'"—[Tit-Bits.

"I never knew until I attended the horse show what an absurd term 'horse laugh' was."

"What impressed you?"

"Why, there's no such thing as a horse laugh. The horses looked right at the ladies' hats and didn't even smile."—[Philadelphia Ledger.

INSTRUCTION.

Newport Shorthand School,
105 Church Street.
Thoroughly Practical Business Training—Shorthand, Typewriting and General Office work.
$50 for Course.
POSITIONS FURNISHED PUPILS WHEN COMPETENT.
'Phone 1454.

MISS H. OPITZ
Of Dresden.
INSTRUCTRESS IN PIANO AND GERMAN.
15 Whitfield Court. Tel. 1777

Mrs. T. W. Freeborne,
128 SPRING STREET.
TEACHER OF PIANO.
Phone 1527.

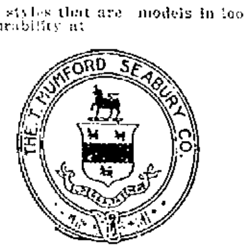
AN OLD GUIDE

Once remarked that he had never taken a bit of medicine in his life. When his stomach felt bad he drank large quantities of water and flushed his system out. This guide is alive today and over 80, and has really never known what a sick day is. On dinner drink a much pure spring water between meals. If you want to be sure you are getting a pure spring water, drink Zicon, from the granite hills of Maine. Zicon is pure, cleansing, healing, ideal and medicinal.

C. H. SULLIVAN,
117-121 Thames Street.

HIGH SHOES FOR FALL.

New styles that are models in looks and durability at



If you carry your lunch you need a bottle for hot or cold drink. When fishing, traveling, picnicing, automobiling you need one. You can have hot or cold drinks any time of night. Our booklet tells the many uses which they can be put to

WALL PAPER.

We have many artistic inexpensive kinds. If you are thinking of papering one or more rooms let us show you our samples.

PAINTING.

If you are going to paint your house get our prices.

69 Mill Street.

We are now distributing to the retailers the Olney Brand of canned goods.

If you haven't tried these goods you have missed a treat. Order a can today and note its fresh taste. Picked and packed the same day.

NEWPORT PAPER & GROCERY CO.,
WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS,
63 BRIDGE STREET.

HORSES that are CLIPPED

Look better, feel better, and do more and better work. They dry out quickly after a hard day. They rest well, food does them more good, and they come out in the morning refreshed and fit.

Clipped horses can be cleaned in one-fourth of the time.

By all means Clip Your Horses.

GEO. P. LAWTON,
TOURO STREET.

The Newport Journal AND WEEKLY NEWS Is especially adapted to mailing.

LIVERY STABLES.

HORSES CLIPPED
—AT—
Cooke's Stable.
Tel. 1013. 15 Marlborough St.

SPECIAL
—FOR—
Thursday.

For Thursday we offer the following staple brands of Sheets and Pillowcases at extremely low prices.

"Pequot Sheets"
81x90. Regular price 75c. each.
Thursday price
$1.35 per pair.

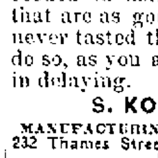
"Salem Sheets"
81x90. Regular price 65c. each.
Thursday price
$1.15 per pair

Special Hemstitched Pillow Cases
42x36. Regular price 15c each.
Thursday price
12 1-2c each

"Newport Pillow Cases".
42x36, good quality. Regular price 12½c.
Thursday price
10c. each

WM. B. SHERMAN, Jr.
145 Thames Street.
Tel. 995.

A Good Thing Between Friends.



And it's no secret, either, for every lover of good candies knows that Koschny's confectionery is so good that it can't be better; at least no other maker has succeeded in making confections that are as good. If you have never tasted them don't fail to do so, as you are wasting time in delaying.

S. KOSCHNY,
MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONER,
232 Thames Street,
Branch 16 Broadway.

GROCERIES.

ISLAND PIGS. ISLAND PIGS.

We are cutting some of the finest Island Pork that we have ever had. Leave or telephone your orders for a nice Fresh Ham, Fresh Shoulder, Loin to Roast or some Chops, Fresh Heads and feet. We also have Salt Heads, Salt Feet and Hocks and Salt Spareribs—all Island,
—AT—
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—TOWN AND COUNTRY—
COFFEE.
For sale by Grocers in attractive one-pound canisters for 35c. per pound.
BROWNELL & FIELD CO., Providence, R. I.

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Gran. Sugar,
25-lb. cloth bags $1.30.

EXTRA FANCY NEW CROP
N.O.Molasses,
50c. a gallon.

GOLDEN BUTTERFLY BRAND
Seeded Raisins,
Pound package 9c.

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Currants,
Pound package 9c.

CHOICE NEW SEASON'S
Formosa Tea,
25c. a pound.

VAN CAMP'S STANDARD
Tomato Catsup
14c. a pint bottle
—AT—
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Old Grist Mill Hygienic Graham Flour,
In 5 pound bags.

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Extra Fine Standard
GRANULATED SUGAR,
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Put up at the refinery,
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Blue Crushed Stone
For paths and driveways.
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Heinz Mince Meat.
NEW BUCKWHEAT,
(The old-fashioned kind).
New Soft Shell Walnuts.
New Table Raisins.
Currants and Citron.

Charles A. Manchester,
BROADWAY.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS.
Published every afternoon except Sunday.

Office, 207 Thames street.

T. T. Pitman. Proprietor.

News, $6.00 a year 12 cents a week.
Journal and Weekly News, $2 a year.

TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office, down stairs, 9908
or if that is busy, 17
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms Upstairs, 782
Publisher's Residence, 18 High St., 822

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for two dollars a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as new.

BACK NUMBERS.

Copies of the Daily News, two weeks old, three cents extra for each month or part of a month. Copies of the Newport Journal and Weekly News, one month old, five cents extra for each month or part of a month.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week and are allowed fifty-two changes a year. Legal notices, auction sales, amusements, cards, wants and lost and found are not included in space contract.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

Newport Daily News

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1908.

EXCLUSIVE ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE FOR NEWPORT.

TEN PAGES.

SHOULD BE RE-ELECTED.

For the best interests of the city, the Daily News believes that Mayor Clarke should be re-elected. During his two years' term he has made a satisfactory executive; that is, satisfactory to the large majority of the citizens of Newport. He assumed his duties at the beginning of the new order of things under the present charter, not only new to the business, but under new conditions, and has worked out the many problems which have come up in an intelligent and creditable manner. He has been a mayor who does things, has taken an interest in the development of the city and has always had the interests of the community at heart. He may have made mistakes, but they have been of minor importance and not such as to detract from the success of his administration. It is never well to swap horses until clear of the stream, and as Mayor Clarke has done so well there seems no valid reason why he should not be retained if he is willing to continue in the arduous and at times unpleasant task which the office brings to him who occupies it.

Mayor Clarke has been energetic in the promotion of industrial enterprises, believing that they will be of advantage to the city. He has been ready at any and all times to give his time for the sake of the city and has not failed in any of the essentials of his office. A year ago he had made so satisfactory a mayor in his first term that no one opposed his re-election; today, with additional experience in the office, he is still better qualified to fill the position. He has made an excellent official and we believe we voice the opinion of the community that a further continuance in the mayor's chair is his due.

A NATIONAL CHILDREN'S BUREAU.

Another effort is to be made this year to secure the establishment by Congress of a national children's bureau. Two years ago a bill was introduced in the Senate, through the influence of the national child labor committee and with the endorsement of President Roosevelt and Secretary Hitchcock of the Department of the Interior and many members of Congress, but it did not reach a vote and has not been revived since. The national committee has seen in the interim still more pressing need for such a bureau and proposes to make another attempt when Congress convenes to induce that body to accede to its request and pass a bill establishing the office. To this end it is soliciting the co-operation of civic, philanthropic, religious and social organizations to bring to bear upon Congressmen in all parts of the country sufficient information and pressure to lead them to favor the measure when it comes up for consideration.

It is not intended by the committee which has this matter in charge that the national government shall undertake direct remedial or preventive legislation, but such as shall result in research and publicity, by the gathering and publishing of reliable information concerning the children of the country and especially child labor. It is the belief of the members of this committee that child labor should be abolished, but it is not their aim in this movement for a bureau to work for that end. They simply desire a medium through which the government and the people may be accurately informed concerning the conditions under which children live and work in this country, so that all may know how serious these conditions are and how much they need attention and remedy, with the hope that in the end this knowledge may lead the government to strike at the root of the matter by abolishing child labor. In England, France and Germany departments of this kind have long been maintained by the governments and the need of one here is felt more and more deeply every year. Reports are made even now on some phases of the subject by various departments but what is needed is a special bureau which shall have as its only work the collection and collation of information bearing on the welfare of children in regard to health, efficiency, character and training, and to investigate and report on these conditions and suggest remedies in cases where attention of this sort is required. Such a bureau, it is believed, could accomplish much in relieving the conditions under which many children live and labor and in removing the evils which are attendant upon such conditions, and there is every reason to expect that such important results would follow the establishment of a department of this kind as to vindicate its worth to the government.

There is a growing interest in the subject of child life and child labor in this country and in view of that fact it seems reasonable to believe, or at least to hope, that Congress may be induced to take the action desired by the national child labor committee and pass the proposed bill for the establishment of this national children's bureau. With the force of public opinion behind the movement, as embodied in the many societies of a civic, philanthropic and social character, a powerful influence will be exerted upon Congressmen, and therefore these organizations all over the country have a fine opportunity to lend their aid in securing what will be a great good to the children. It is to be expected that the members will respond to the appeal which will be made to them, and that when the matter is presented to Congress at its next session that body will feel obliged to give it larger consideration than it did before, and to yield to the force of public demand and grant the petition for the establishment of this bureau.

THE PERSONAL CABINET.

It has been common for Presidents to select men popular in the country and influential in politics for cabinet officers. This undoubtedly wins public confidence, secures for the administration the good will of the communities where these men are especially esteemed, and gives the cabinet a representative character. Although the American cabinet is not responsible to Congress, it is usually made up of men supposed to be capable of influencing public opinion.

The announcement that Secretary Metcalf of the navy is about to be succeeded by the assistant secretary draws attention to the extent to which the President has departed from his idea and made up a cabinet of his friends, and of men hardly known to the country except as the members of Mr. Roosevelt's official family. The most important place in the cabinet is occupied by Mr. Cortelyou, who entered the government service a dozen or 15 years ago as a clerk and has been promoted from time to time till he has held three cabinet offices under Roosevelt. The incoming Secretary of the Navy would hardly be described as a man of cabinet size; such a man is not apt to take a place as an assistant secretary. Undoubtedly he is a competent man in his place, but he brings no political strength to the administration. Of that Mr. Roosevelt feels no need; he provides all the strength, and only desires men who will administer the public service.

One of the previous Secretaries of the Navy was never in public life, and was a Democrat till taken into the President's cabinet. One of the Postmasters General was a newspaper correspondent, who was appointed an assistant and succeeded to the head of the department upon a death. The Secretary of the Interior was not a prominent man when appointed to be the head of a bureau, and from that he was promoted to be Secretary. The fact that Secretaries Long, Gage, Hitchcock and Metcalf are believed to have resigned because the President directed affairs in their departments without consulting them, and that he did the same thing in the treasury when Mr. Shaw was Secretary, illustrates the extent to which the cabinet has become personal to the President.

MERITS OF UNIVERSAL MILITARY SERVICE.

We are in the habit of commiserating the countries of Europe because they are obliged to carry the heavy burdens of great armies, which we recognize as expensive to the taxpayer. Furthermore, we feel it to be a great wrong to the community to take the young men away from their work for a term of years--the best years of their lives, we are accustomed to say--and keep them in idleness when they ought to be earning money and securing a start in life. We also believe the conditions of life in barracks to be distinctly unfavorable to good morals.

President Hadley of Yale has been much impressed by the view which he says is entertained by the majority of intelligent and patriotic Germans. This is that the army gives the nation habits of discipline, cleanliness and efficiency which it could gain in no other way, "and that two years of withdrawal from active industry is a cheap price to pay for a training which makes a man a more efficient worker and a more useful citizen for 30 years thereafter." That is a view of the case which we are not in the habit of seeing, and of course there is a good deal in it as it impresses the president of Yale University.

It may also be that we have generalized too hastily regarding the financial burden of the army upon the poorer classes--the classes with which we sympathize. The army is supported by the taxpayers, and while that is a pretty comprehensive term it does not take in the people of the smallest means. On the other hand, the withdrawal of half a million or a million men from the industries may be supposed to improve the demand for the rest, affording them more constant employment and better wages. It is hardly possible then, that a great standing army is a device for the taxation of the propertied classes for the benefit of those who have nothing. Without admitting that this argument for a large army is conclusive, it must be confessed that there is something in it, and that while the army is an undoubted tax upon the well-to-do, it may be the reverse of a burden to the poorer classes, on which we are accustomed to expend our sympathies.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company won two points in the Massachusetts supreme court yesterday. Not only was the company's demurrer against the attorney general's information to prevent the consummation of the merger with the Boston & Maine sustained, but by raising a novel legal question the company succeeded in having the actions go over until a new administration is installed in Washington, which is declared by many lawyers to be a tactical victory of no small consequence. The railroad's lawyers are the first to attack the constitutionality of the federal law which permits the Attorney General of the United States to order the advancement of a case brought under the so-called Sherman anti-trust law, to be heard by three judges instead of one.

Another woman, the new dowager empress, is apparently at the head of affairs in China. When the emperor and former dowager empress died the new dowager empress, Yehonala, arranged that the meetings of the grand council should be held in her private apartments, and there a plan which had already been discussed and decided upon was adopted without loss of time. The councillors warned the princes that the regency was final, and expressed the opinion that any opposition thereto would be promptly punished.

Bryan says that, while he would much prefer to retire to private life, and while he hopes that four years from now circumstances will not be such as to force him into the campaign, if circumstances should compel him to battle, battle he will. He is presumptuous. He knows as well as any other person that he brought about his own nomination this year and controlled the circumstances which made him the Democratic candidate, and ended in his defeat.

There will be no lack of candidates for the municipal election. The last days are bringing in an abundance of nomination papers.

Lydia Thompson is dead, but memories of the Black Crook remain.

Even the Kaiser yields to the will of the people.

VON BUELOW'S POSITION.

[Boston Transcript.]

Von Buelow has by no means obtained a position equivalent to that of a British or French premier. He is still theoretically, even constitutionally responsible to the kaiser, but the sudden development of power by the Reichstag has enabled him if not to achieve independence to obtain concessions from the sovereign such as the latter has heretofore never been called upon to make. The chancellor will not supplant the kaiser, the imperial power will not wholly lapse into desuetude, but the chancellor will have the full measure of confidence necessary to the proper discharge of his duties, some authority as well as great responsibility, and the Reichstag will be reasonably certain that a policy outlined from the ministerial benches is not a screen for widely different designs to be secretly carried into execution from the palace.

So much has been gained, and by so much has the movement for parliamentary responsibility of ministers progressed. It has not become a fact, but the precedent for making it a condition has been established. Much depends on the conduct of the kaiser, but as he is, with all his shortcomings, of quick intelligence, it is conceivable that he will accept the situation and seek by popularity to conserve the imperial prestige, rather than resort to the tactics of Frederick William IV, of Prussia, who, having to bow to the revolutionary spirit of 1848, began as soon as the storm passed over stealthily taking back many of the promises he had made while it lowered overhead.

The time is certainly not opportune for reverting to a semi-absolutist regime. Germany has passed through three of the most critical weeks it has known since the establishment of the empire. The Reichstag has spoken not only with the boldness of a power in the state, but with an unanimity of protest that unmistakably reveals its intention to be more powerful still. The German people have backed the Reichstag, in a way that must give pause to those who have so glibly said there was no "public opinion" as we understand the term. Plainly there is a "public opinion," and one that has been steadily, if unnoticed by foreigners growing towards the explosive point.

DR. LYMAN ABBOTT ON THE EDUCATION OF A WOMAN.

Once upon a time a missionary related the parable of the ten virgins to an Indian congregation, and was puzzled to observe that it was not producing the effect he intended. He was talking through an interpreter, and afterward he thought it wise to ascertain what the interpreter had said. To his horror he learned that the ten virgins had been converted into ten old maids, who had gone forth with lanterns to look for husbands.

Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott told this story to the Abbott Collegiate Association at its annual meeting in New York recently, when he presented, on its behalf, to Wellesley College a portrait of his uncle, Dr. Gorham D. Abbott, together with a memorial fund of $1000. This story, he said, represented the old idea of female education, which his uncle had done so much to change. The object was to furnish a woman with a lantern to aid her in her search for a husband.

"We have now got wholly away," Dr. Abbott said, "from the idea that the object of a woman's education is to make her a better ornament for the parlor or a more capable hired servant. A woman should no more be educated to be a husband and mother than a man should be educated to be a husband and father. She should be educated to be a woman as a man is educated to be a man. It is often said that the noblest office a woman can fill is that of wife and mother, and I am not going to dispute that assertion; but I don't think any of you ever heard it said that the noblest office a man can fill is that of husband and father. I believe I can claim a copyright on that statement."

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

Mission to be Independent of Providence Church.

School of Design Acquires an Additional Building—Opening of the New Postoffice.

The Central Congregational Church of Providence, whose pastorate Rev. Edward F. Sanderson recently resigned because of the opposition of a majority of the officials to continuing the church's connection with the Fountain Street Mission, has voted to give up the mission as one of the departments of the church. The meeting also voted to accept the offer of Rev. Edward F. Sanderson to undertake to place the mission on a permanent independent basis, so that it might not go out of existence. Deacon Charles H. Philbrook made a brief report for the committee appointed several weeks ago to examine the work of the mission. The resolution accompanying the report, which was passed, was previously endorsed with the signatures of a majority of the members of the church. The preamble to the resolution set forth that "The Central Congregational Church has unanimously expressed its sympathy with such work as is carried on at the Fountain Street Mission, and desires that such work be conducted at its highest efficiency; and believes that the success of this mission can best be secured by an independent organization." Rev. Edward F. Sanderson says his connection with the mission will probably be short. His purpose is to have an undenominational organization formed which shall assume control of the mission and take charge of its work in the future.

The five-story brick block on North Main street, Providence, known as the Breck building, has become the property of the Rhode Island School of Design. It was purchased at public auction and is a valuable addition to the holdings of that institution. The sale is one of the most important real estate deals of the year. The building stands on 3,316 square feet of land, located at the corner of Braxton court, only a short distance from Market square. The property was taxed for $31,430, and the purchase price was $21,100. The building cost $68,000, exclusive of the land, soon after the widening of North Main street in 1871. The School of Design has needed additional room for a long time and recently this lack of accommodation has been so marked that a number of existing departments have been crowded to the point where their usefulness was being impaired. The two or three upper floors of the building purchased will be utilized temporarily to house some of these departments of the school. It is probable that the school will continue to rent the stores on the ground floor to various tenants.

Exercises to mark the opening of the new United States postoffice, court house and custom house in Providence will take place next Monday afternoon. Following the exercises, and also from 2 to 5 p. m. of the following two days, door gathering, the exercises will be open to public inspection. The lateness of the season precluding an outdoor gathering, the exercises will be held in the main lobby of the building, and the attendance therefore will necessarily be confined to those invited. The affair is under the auspices of the Rhode Island Business Men's Association, by authority of the Treasury Department. Five hundred invitations are to be issued, of which 100 will be sent to government officials, including the postmasters of the cities of the state, the collectors of the ports in the state, and leading federal officers in all departments of the public service. The program will comprise prayer by Bishop McVickar, addresses by President Charles R. Stark of the Rhode Island Business Men's Association, Lieutenant Governor Watrous, Governor-elect A. J. Pothier, Mayor McCarthy, Mayor-elect Henry Fletcher, A. H. Baldwin of Washington, representing the bureau of the first assistant Postmaster General and Collector George W. Gardiner, custodian of the building. There will be orchestral music and the singing of "America."

Acts of association were granted yesterday at the office of the secretary of state to the German-American Alliance of Rhode Island (Deutsch-Amerikanischer Staatsverband von Rhode Island). The objects of the new association are the conservation of the principles of representative government and the protection and maintenance of all civil and political rights, the protection of German immigrants against imposition and deception, and to assist in their naturalization, the cultivation of the German language, literature and drama. Professor Hermann Mueller, who is secretary of the alliance, in an interview yesterday, said: "Our alliance is opposed to prohibition, but we are in favor of true temperance. As a proof of the sincerity of the National German-American Alliance of the United States, I may add that Dr. Hexamer, the president of the Alliance, told me that the National Alliance was actually allied with the Women's Christian Temperance Union in trying to pass a physical education bill. We honestly believe that in education and in the proper physical development of the individual, proud of his healthy body, lies the only solution of a temperate, moral life, but not in prohibitive legislation."

A committee was appointed at the regular meeting of Allen K. Capron Camp, United States War Veterans, of Providence, to make arrangements for the proper celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, February 12. A large number of members were present, and considerable enthusiasm was shown, and it is expected to have the Lincoln Day celebration a largely attended and appropriate one.

Rev. E. Tallmadge Root of Providence was re-elected field secretary of the Federation of Churches at its annual meeting in Springfield, Mass., last evening. Mr. Root's report on the work of the past year was one of the features of the session. The organization's labors during that period were discussed by several prominent federation men, including Professor Henry T. Fowler of Brown University, president of the Rhode Island Federation.

Thousands of dollars worth of valuable machines and goods were almost completely ruined by a fire which broke out in the picker room of the Riverside mills shortly after 11 o'clock last night. It was several hours before the firemen could drown the blaze. Two alarms were sounded from box 2D, the private box of the mill. The firemen worked at a disadvantage because of many live wires in their way, but no one was hurt.

Jury trials of civil cases on the docket of the November term of the United States circuit court began yesterday before Judge Arthur L. Brown. The court gently criticised the jury-drawing officials of Providence, as he excused two jurors, aged respectively 76 and 72, saying: "I don't see why the city of Providence should send us jurors who are over age."

Adrien E. Regnier of Dorchester, Mass., was elected captain of the Brown 'Varsity football team for 1909 at a meeting of the "B" men last evening. Regnier played at right end the last half of the season and last year was right halfback on the 'Varsity.

CENTENARY OF THE CHRYSANTHEMUM.

[Marquise de Fontenoy.]

France's National Society of Horticulture is organizing a great international exhibition of the chrysanthemum at Paris, in the Cour la Reine, in order to celebrate the centenary of that flower. It is to be an exhibition dealing with the retrospective as well as with the contemporary features of this flower; and King Edward and Queen Alexandra, the Czar and the empress Dowager of Russia, the kings of Italy and of Spain and the Emperor of Austria are all not only arranging to be among the exhibitors, but are likewise encouraging the principal chrysanthemum growers in their respective dominions to take part in the show.

But of all the foreign monarchs the one most interested in the exhibition is, of course, the Emperor of Japan. For it is the national emblem of his people and the heraldic symbol of his house, while the principal order of knighthood in his gift is the Order of the Chrysanthemum. He is sending not only a quantity of chrysanthemums, but also some very curious and artistic cards of invitation to a chrysanthemum festival given by one of his ancestors, an Emperor of Japan, in the seventeenth century.

The chrysanthemum is not altogether indigenous to Japan. In fact, it is to be found all over the Orient and even in the north of Africa. But the chrysanthemum that we know, and which led to its adoption and cultivation in Europe and America, is the yellow chrysanthemum, which was first brought to Europe from Nagasaki 100 years ago. It immediately sprang into popular favor, and we learn of its figuring in flower shows as a great rarity in 1809 in Paris, at Amsterdam and in London. In 1816 it had progressed sufficiently to admit of there being a show held at Paris restricted exclusively to chrysanthemums. Today the chrysanthemum may be said to have reached the culminating point of its career. For florists have developed its cultivation to such an extent that there are no fewer than 2,000 species in existence.

A SHOPPING SUGGESTION.

[Fall River Globe.]

A neighboring exchange makes a trite and valuable suggestion when it says that a good way to start the business boom along is to begin at once, as far as is possible, to start the buying of Christmas presents. Too many people hang to the old-fashioned idea, that they have to wait until a week or ten days before the great holiday of the year to buy such luxuries or necessities, as the case may be, as are to be handed out on the holiday in the way of gifts to friends.

There are many excellent reasons why those who can do it should get into the present-purchasing game as soon as possible, not the least of which is that such a disposition on their part will furnish work for the unemployed right off rather than keep them waiting on the action of merchants and storekeepers who stand ready to employ them, as soon as the evidence of a business revival will warrant it.

No more effectual step towards a betterment of trade conditions could be taken than by a display of early activity on the part of buyers, as such action would warrant the local merchants in sticking up and booming business. Then, too, shoppers can do their purchasing with far more comfort and satisfaction than during the rush and confusion of the last few days before the holidays, when buying is done under many disadvantages and tired and temper-tried clerks and shop girls are weary and worn out in the effort that comes through the foolish custom of crowding a month's business into a week of time.

THE WEATHER.

BOSTON, Nov. 18, 8 A. M.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity—Fair, and somewhat warmer tonight; Thursday, fair; light to moderate southwesterly to westerly winds; minimum temperature tonight, 30 to 34.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Light snow and rain are reported this morning in New York and on the coast south to Maryland, but otherwise fair and generally clear weather continues to prevail. The temperature is higher, except in northern New England and the Provinces. At 8 a. m. in New England it ranged between 19 and 36. At New York it was 28, Washington 42, New Orleans 48, St. Louis 52, Chicago 44 and San Francisco 50.

J. W. Smith
Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

	8 h	12 h	2 h
Temperature,	47	47	48
Barometer,	29.79	29.69	29.65
Wind,	S W	S W	N W
Weather,	Rain	Rain	Cloudy

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18.

Sun rises	6 h 37 m
Sun sets	4 h 23 m
Moon rises	4 h 59 m
Length of day	9 h 46 m
Days decrease	5 h 24 m
Sun rises	6 h 37 m

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19.

Sun rises	6 h 38 m
Sun sets	4 h 22 m
Moon rises	1 h 55 m
Length of day	9 h 44 m
Day's decrease	5 h 26 m
High water	4 h 15 m; 4 h 28 m

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20.

Sun rises	6 h 40 m
Sun sets	4 h 21 m
Moon rises	3 h 09 m
Length of day	9 h 41 m
Day's decrease	5 h 29 m
High water	4 h 54 m; 5 h 10 m

Moon's Phases.

New Moon, Nov. 23, 4 h 54 m W.
First Quarter, Nov. 30, 4 h 45 m E.
Full Moon, Dec. 7, 4 h 45 m E.
Last Quarter, Dec. 15, 4 h 13 m. W.

NEW TODAY.

(Only First Insertions Listed Here.)

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Griffith—Arch Cushions	5
Providence Telephone Co.	2
State Armory—Basket Ball	5
Rooney—Southdown Mutton	5
W. B. Sherman, Jr.—Special	2
Wanted—Girl for Housework	9
A. C. Titus Co.—Morris Chairs	1
H. P. Cornell Co.—C. S. Coffee	7
The Geo. A. Weaver Co.—Special Sale	2

TO INSURE INSERTION ON THE DAY DESIRED CHANGES OF ADVERTISEMENTS SHOULD BE SENT IN THE NIGHT BEFORE.

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On Holland street, a cottage with lot over 50 feet front, $500—down, balance on mortgage.

FOR RENT.

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A desirable unfurnished house on Mount Vernon Street.

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THE PROVIDENCE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

This company insures dwellings, household furniture, dwellings with stores therein churches, schoolhouses, and first-class business buildings.
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Surplus 417,495.17

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Small, Round Oak Heating Stoves $4, $5, $6.
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A large stock to select from.

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--BY--

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132 Bellevue Ave.
Telephone 329. Office ...

DIED

PECK—In this city, ... E. Peck.
BLISS—In this city, 17th, John Finch, son of ... H. and Mary E. Bliss...
MIDDLETON—In Providence, John B. Middleton...
McCAULEY—In Providence, Mary A., widow of John McCauley, in her 67th year.
RISK—In Providence, 17th, ... line A., wife of Robert E. Risk.
SMITH—In Providence, ... F., widow of ... in her 70th year.
READ—In Pawtucket, ... Frances E., widow of ...
SHIPPEE—In Warwick, ... Susan E. Shippee, in her ... year.
HATHAWAY—In Fall River, ... Catherine F., widow of ... Hathaway, in her 81th year.
MITCHELL—In Fall River, ... Margaret Mitchell.

JOHN S. LANGLEY, Undertaker
16 Franklin Street.
FREDK E. LANGLEY, Mgr.
Residence 96 Mary St. Cor. High St.
Telephone 873-1318.

Newport Storage Co.

Warehouse 7 Tew's Court. Business office 30 Bellevue Avenue.
Telephone 770.
Household goods and all other merchandise stored in dry loft at low rates. Special rooms if desired. Estimates for carting and shipping cheerfully given.

C. H. WRIGHTINGTON,
30 Bellevue Avenue.

TOWN OF TIVERTON, R. I.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

Tiverton, R. I., Nov. 11, 1908.

Applications for license to sell pure spirituous, intoxicating, and malt liquors have been made by the following named persons:

Beardsworth, Thomas, No. 57 Main St.
Brophy, Edward, No. 5 Shove St.
Cain, John W., No. 117 State Ave.
Carter, Frank, No. 24 Main St.
Doucet, Albert, No. 1 Bay St., Cor. State Ave.
Gimmond, Horace, No. 131 State Ave.
Hartley, Samuel, No. 123 Canonicus St.
Hughes, James, No. 67 Main St., Cor. Canonicus.
Hughes, James, No. 135 State Ave.
Keans, John J., No. 5 Shove St.
McClure, Joseph N., Main Road, Cor. Lawton Ave.
O'Connell, James, No. 87 Main St.
Pearson, Samuel, No. 15 Shove St.
Pomfert, William H., No. 29 Shove St.
Strenson, John, No. 7 Bay St.
S. Laurent, Zenon, No. 2 Hook St.
St. Pierre, Michael, No. 54 Main St., Cor. Walnut.
Tierney, Michael, N. 1 Shove St.
Sharples, James, No. 68 Main St. Cor. Canonicus St.

Druggist License.

Lavault, Roch, No. 7 Main St.

The Board of Police Commissioners will be in session at their office, Town Hall, Tiverton, R. I., on Friday, Nov. 27, 1908, at 2:30 o'clock, P. M., when all persons interested may appear and be heard for or against granting said applications.

Bonds to be filed on the day of the hearing.

By order of said Board.
JOHN A. WILCOX, Clerk.

NOTICE.

Canvass.

The Board of Aldermen of the City of Newport will be in session as a Board of Canvassers at their Chamber in the City Hall, on

Wednesday, November 18, 1908,
AT 8 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

For the purpose of canvassing and correcting the Ward Lists of voters in the several Wards, and on

Wednesday, November 25, 1908,
AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.

For the purpose of canvassing, correcting and completing the WARD LISTS of Voters in Newport, for the WARD MEETINGS to be holden on Tuesday, the First day of December, 1908.

Witness my hand,
F. N. FULLERTON,
City Clerk.

NOTICE.

ALL ELECTORS of the City of Newport who may sign nomination papers for city officials to be elected on Tuesday, December 1, 1908, are cautioned to sign their names and give their addresses exactly the same as they are on the voting lists.

Names and addresses not appearing exactly the same as on the voting lists will be erased from the nomination papers.

F. N. FULLERTON,
City Clerk.

TOWN OF PORTSMOUTH.

Notice of Applications for Liquor Licenses and Tavern Licenses.

The following named persons and firm have made application to the Town Council of the Town of Portsmouth for liquor licenses under the provisions of the General Laws and public laws of the State of Rhode Island to sell pure, spirituous, intoxicating and malt liquors within the limits of the Town of Portsmouth, namely:

Second Class Retail Liquor Licenses.
Duckworth, Richard, Park Ave. and Cedar Ave.
Gifford, Henry, Park Avenue on the Thomas Wilkenson premises.
Shaw, William & Son, Park Avenue.

And the following persons have applied for a tavern license in said Town of Portsmouth, namely:

Tavern Licenses.
Duckworth, Richard, Park Ave. and Cedar Ave.
Shaw, William & Son, Park Ave.

The Town Council of the Town of Portsmouth will be in session at the Town Hall at said Town of Portsmouth on Saturday, November 28th, when opportunity will be given remonstrants to be heard before acting upon said application.

All bonds must be filed before the first hearing.

TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF PORTSMOUTH.
PER GEORGE R. HICKS, Town Clerk.

Bellevue Laundry,

Pond Avenue and Warner Street.

We make a specialty of starch work.

All of our shirts are starched and ironed by hand.

Work called for and delivered to any part of the city.

The Newport Journal AND WEEKLY NEWS is especially adapted to mailing

NEVER SOUNDED BETTER.

[illegible] and Choir All In Good [illegible] at Mr. Hendy's Tenth Recital.

[illegible] Henry Stuart Hendy gave his [illegible] recital at Emmanuel [illegible] Tuesday evening, the church [illegible] filled with an attentive [illegible] audience. Newport [illegible] advantages far beyond [illegible] large cities have and the [illegible] appreciated by such [illegible].

[illegible] was in fine condition and [illegible], and the same [illegible] the choir. The [illegible] good music from the [illegible] and it was rendered [illegible] and appreciation of the [illegible] composer [illegible] that are in the [illegible] that there was inspiration [illegible] enough in just one or two [illegible] repay any one [illegible].

[illegible] the program opened [illegible] familiar at least to students [illegible] Fugue in D minor by [illegible]. It is something which all can [illegible] more than any other of [illegible] works of the great composer [illegible] the solid, rich harmon- [illegible] he knew so well how [illegible] also some rapid and graceful [illegible]. It came out finely, showing [illegible] to be adapted to this style [illegible] as well as to lighter compo- [illegible].

A [illegible] containing modern and [illegible] J. Tomlinson, a modern Eng- [illegible] composer, furnishing the former, [illegible] Arcadelt (A. D. 1540) the lat- [illegible]. It is called an Angelus, [illegible] somehow the organ sounded like [illegible] bells, in a part of the num- [illegible]. The Arcadelt air is a quaint, yet [illegible] Ave Maria. In passing from [illegible] the other, the composer seems [illegible] a little too familiarly, [illegible] the fine old simple style of [illegible] with the more easy-going [illegible] modern style. This was, how- [illegible] but a few chords. Mr. Hendy [illegible] for a part of the number a rich, [illegible] quality of tone, which was [illegible] satisfying.

The [illegible] Sonata (D minor, op. [illegible]) was finely given and con- [illegible] a great range of good and pleas- [illegible] effects. The choir then sang a [illegible] number by Gounod—an Ave [illegible], as it was sung in English [illegible] Word of God, incarnate." The [illegible] with an effect quite unus- [illegible] designated in the score; that [illegible] there were a few bars sung [illegible]. The tone of the [illegible] in this number was clear, pure [illegible] particularly beautiful. It almost [illegible] a pity it could not have been [illegible] throughout without accompani- [illegible] but such things are seldom done [illegible] choirs. At the closing [illegible] pianissimo was effective. It [illegible] to know when the voices had [illegible] silent.

[illegible] composer is W. Wolsten- [illegible]. If the reporter has his [illegible] right, an Englishman, and blind. [illegible] harmony is remarkable. In short, [illegible] to consist mainly of ingenious [illegible] and yet—mirable dictu—this [illegible] very pleasing number. It had a [illegible] melody, perhaps copied from the [illegible] of some shepherd's pipe, and a [illegible] there were beautiful flute [illegible].

[illegible] choir sang in fine style an an- [illegible] by Sullivan—"Hearken unto me, [illegible] people." In this the boys sang [illegible] portion in unison, and then [illegible] sang a unison passage with [illegible] effect.

A composition, apparently French, by [illegible], followed—a "Hymn Celeste." [illegible] has even excelled its predeces- [illegible] qualities of tone. There was the cello [illegible], so good on [illegible] organ, and a flute obligato, with [illegible] liquid tones that this one [illegible] was worth going far to hear.

[illegible] Triumphal March from Naaman [illegible] selection to remember. [illegible] with a fine "swing," yet digni- [illegible] and thoroughly satisfying to the [illegible], with clear-cut phrases, and [illegible] tempo which gave the [illegible] harmonies opportunity to be heard [illegible] full value, it was a fitting close [illegible] organ numbers of the evening. [illegible] a good none [illegible] and was [illegible] by the recessional, the music [illegible] is by Mr. Hendy.

KNOWS A GOOD THING.

Newport Seldom Sees a Metropolitan Star Like Grace George, and Appreciates the Opportunity.

The theatre-going public of New- [illegible] knows a good thing when it sees [illegible], and those who were at the Opera [illegible] last evening know they saw [illegible] thing in the presentation of [illegible] "Divorcons" by Grace George [illegible] excellent supporting company. Newport rarely sees a metropolitan star like Miss George, but that it ap- [illegible] such an attraction was [illegible] shown by the applause and [illegible] curtain calls given the com- [illegible].

[illegible] is not a new play and [illegible] characters, Cyprienne, [illegible] Prunelles, has been [illegible] by many of the best actresses [illegible] Bernhardt, Rejane, Hading [illegible] others of prominence in the [illegible] capitals, and many in this [illegible]. It is a part which requires a [illegible] artist to do justice to the [illegible] wife who finds her life [illegible] husband burdensome [illegible] and seeks to find [illegible] a love affair with another [illegible] discover that she really [illegible] rather than her [illegible]. Miss George gave a charming [illegible] of the part, showing [illegible] portraying the varying [illegible] the woman and giving life to [illegible].

[illegible] well supported by Frank [illegible] as M. des Prunelles, and the [illegible] two, particularly [illegible], were fine pieces of [illegible]. Henry Miller as M. [illegible], was also satis- [illegible] Max Freeman was [illegible] part of [illegible]. The others in the [illegible] Frederick Hamelton, Charles [illegible] Edward Fielding, Richard [illegible], Ruth Benson, [illegible] and Pauline Whitson [illegible] subordinate parts. [illegible] desired. The [illegible] effects were elabo- [illegible] and dresses hand- [illegible] character of the [illegible] particular the pro- [illegible] metropolitan stamp [illegible] pleasure of the au- [illegible].

[illegible] THEATRE MAY BE EN- LARGED

[illegible]

CIVILIZATION BEFORE ECONOMY.

Continued from First Page.

property of another; no one will be allowed to grasp at that which others hold. The government cannot engage itself, with regard to any one, to give lands on the free choice of interested persons, and it cannot engage itself more with regard to missionaries than with regard to private persons, but it appears certain that land can be found for all interested, in whatever localities they desire to establish themselves—if not on the spots chosen by them, at least as near them as possible.

The missionaries who undertake the care and education of orphans and neglected children on behalf of the government will continue to receive state subsidies, as heretofore.

While continuing the instruction of adult natives by military service and labor, the government will exert itself to secure the personal liberty of the natives to them. Apart from requisition for labor on works of public utility, which requisitions are exceptional, and for service in the public force, which is sought for with eagerness by the natives, the state demands nothing from the natives but the payment of a single tax. That tax is expressed and payable in money; it may be as low as six francs. It cannot exceed 24 francs. Its payment makes the native master of his time.

PAY STATE VISIT TO LONDON.

King and Queen of Sweden Entertained at Lord Mayor's Luncheon.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The King and Queen of Sweden, who are the guests of King Edward at Windsor, paid a state visit to London today and were entertained at luncheon in the guild hall by the lord mayor and the corporation of London.

TO ABANDON DIPLOMACY.

Sir John Harrington Returns to London to Enter Politics.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Sir John Harrington, British minister to Abyssinia has returned to London from his post. He will abandon diplomacy and enter politics. Sir John was married at Manchester, Mass., a year ago, to Miss Amy McMillan, daughter of the late Senator McMillan of Michigan.

WANT TO ENLIST WITH SERVIA.

War Office Has 4,000 Applications from St. Petersburg Legation.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 18.—Austria-Hungary has formally notified Russia of her precautionary military measures on the Servian frontier. These steps are regarded as a military demonstration, but in official circles it is believed the chances for peace have improved 50 per cent since the powers understood direct mediation with Belgrade.

The Austrian note on the proposed Congress to clear up the situation in the Balkans finally has been delivered.

As the result of a newspaper publication, subsequently disavowed, the Servian legation here was virtually stormed today by unemployed men, who wanted to enlist with Servia for the predicted war with Austria-Hungary. The applications for enlistment already entered number 4,000, and they have been forwarded to the Servian war office.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mrs. S. B. Briggs and her son have returned from New York.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Sherman will close their house Saturday.

—Work has been started on the new wireless building at the Torpedo Station.

—Mr. Lispenard Stewart and Mr. Dudley G. Gautier returned to New York this afternoon.

—Miss Ketteltas and her brothers will close their villa on Webster street tomorrow and go to New York.

—The highway department is building two manholes in Washington street, to facilitate the cleaning of the sewer.

—Miss Margaret J. Sullivan of Fall River is spending her vacation with her cousin, Miss Mamie C. Sullivan, on Thames street.

—Monday 152 boxes of fish were shipped from the cold storage house to New York. This is the largest single shipment made from this plant.

—E. S. Marsh has rented for Patrick Buckley & Sons their unfurnished flat in the block at the corner of Broadway and Oak street to Howard G. Milne.

—Two plate glass sheets have arrived for the windows in the Conant-cus building, broken by a bicycle rider in his wild ride down Mill street some weeks since.

—Mrs. James Bindon has returned here from a two months' visit to relatives in England and Ireland. She and her husband will go to Washington tonight, for the winter.

—The "no session" signal was sounded at 8:15 this morning, announcing that, on account of the rain, there would be no morning session for the younger pupils of the schools.

—Collier Abarenda, which became disabled at Bradford after discharging several days ago, left for the New York yard about 4 o'clock yesterday, in tow of collier Lebanon and tug Powhatan.

—The Royal Arcanum bowling team, which will roll a match with the Dephi Council team of Providence next week, will go to Fort Adams tomorrow evening to have a match with the Fort Adams team, as a warming-up contest.

—A letter received from Catcher M. J. Waters, in Mexico, states that he had been suffering from an attack of malaria but was recovering. The second game played by his team was not so successful as the first and "Mutt's" team was defeated, 2 to 0, in a good contest.

—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union held a meeting yesterday afternoon, at which Mrs. Alice Philips Aldrich gave an address on work among soldiers and sailors. She was listened to with interest for three-quarters of an hour. Mrs. Aldrich has worked in this department for eleven years in Michigan.

—The Fisher [illegible] game between the [illegible] Collegians and the Reserves has been cancelled by the [illegible] on account of the team of Everett, [illegible] instead. The reason for the change was that the manager of the Collegians could not bring the team on the day agreed upon and wished to leave a much weaker aggregation.

—Block Island [illegible] to be doing the fishing now. The New Shoreham brought over 45 barrels this morning and schooner Gazelle 55, making a total of 110 from the island today. This will be about all there will be shipped today, for steamer Hattie did not go out and steamer Seven Brothers tried it once, only to return. She however, made another try and may be able to catch some fish this afternoon down toward the point.

CANADA COMPETING.

Will Win Out Unless American Railroads Meet All-Water Route.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 18.—The convention of the Deep Waterways Association started its second and concluding day's business session this morning, realizing that it would be [illegible] this evening as planned. There was a long program of addresses to be gone through [illegible] the election of officers [illegible] a place for [illegible] next year's convention. [illegible] and Old Point Comfort are the contestants. It was generally understood that J. Hampton Moore of Philadelphia would be re-elected president, and that there would be no changes among the other officers of the association.

Among the [illegible] papers at the forenoon session were Henry B. Herbert, chairman of the [illegible] Association; [illegible] Greater New York [illegible]; Batol, president of the Philadelphia Bourse, [illegible] Agnus, publisher of the Baltimore American, and Professor [illegible] of the University of North Carolina. Mr. Herbert called attention to the competition of Canada for the Lake commerce and said that unless the American railroads meet the all-water route the Canadians will get the advantage.

BOTH HELD FOR GRAND JURY.

Hearing in Smuggling Case of Daly and Springer Concluded.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—[illegible] Daly of East Boston and [illegible] Springer, a [illegible], were held for the United States grand jury today, at the conclusion of a hearing on the charge of a conspiracy to smuggle Chinese immigrants into the United States in violation of the [illegible] laws.

The government alleges that Daly and Springer were at the head of a plan to bring the Chinese into the United States from Mexico on schooner Freddie W. Alton, which they had chartered, ostensibly, for a fishing trip to Labrador.

EFFECT OF TARIFF REVISION.

Home Market Club Secretary Talks of Its Relations to Business.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—In his review of the past year, especially in regard to the relations of business with the protective tariff, Secretary Albert Clarke of the Home Market Club today states that the result of the last election obviously means that the tariff is to be revised next spring and protection principles brought up to date. "Business has immediately revived in consequence, and there need not be much uncertainty as to how the revision will affect industry and prices. The prevailing opinion among such men as I have met is that the new tariff can be enacted some time in July; that its minimum duties will be fairly protective, and that it will have a maximum rate to be applied by the President where he thinks our exports are unfairly treated by any country. It is said that without these provisions the minimum duties of foreign tariffs will not be accorded to us."

The club elected James R. MacColl of Pawtucket, R. I., treasurer of the Lorraine Manufacturing Company of that city, president, succeeding George W. Wells of Southbridge, Mass. Mr. MacColl was for two years president of the New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association.

The treasurer's report showed receipts of $15,231, and $2,219 cash on hand.

FOR EXCELLENT WORK.

New York Street Cleaning Men Receive Waring Medals from Women's League.

Four hundred men employed in the street cleaning department of New York assembled in that city yesterday afternoon to witness the presentation of the "Waring medals" by the Greenwich branch of the Woman's Municipal League to individual members for excellence in their work. The "Waring medals," so called in commemoration of the work of Colonel George E. Waring, are part of a general plan to raise the standard of cleanliness in the streets of the city. Last July the Greenwich branch of the Woman's Municipal League appointed inspectors who made observations and notes upon conditions and work performed in the Greenwich improvement district. As a result of their report the medals were presented to three men selected by the department yesterday.

Previous to the presenting of the medals Mayor McClellan made a brief address in which he complimented the department on its work and expressed the belief that it was the finest body of its kind in the world. The names of the medal winners were then called by Commissioner Foster Crowell, of the Street Cleaning Department.

The men are Norman Trainor, a foreman; Sebastian Russo, a sweeper, and Charles Selig, a driver, all connected with Stable E of the department. Six men receiving honorable mention are Peter Parker, John Custer, Arsatino Monastero, Giovanni Vincio, John Tuby and Markus Sussman.

The medals are of bronze, bearing a portrait of Colonel Waring, and the names of the recipients are inscribed on the reverse side. They were presented by Mrs. George E. Waring, Jr., assisted by Miss Katherine S. Day, chairman of the Greenwich branch of the Woman's Municipal League. Miss Day in a brief speech assured the men of the department that their work will be closely watched and that an effort will be made to present medals annually.

At the conclusion of the exercises Sebastian Russo, one of the medal winners, presented to Mrs. Waring a large bouquet of American Beauty roses in behalf of the men of Stable E.

CLEARLY OUT OF QUESTION.

Hale Says Tariff Revision Could Not Be Undertaken This Session.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Senator Hale [illegible] to any effort to change the tariff law during the present session of Congress. "Once in a while," he said today, "you will hear such a suggestion, but it is clearly out of the question and it will not be undertaken," and he added, it is safe to say that there will not be any talk of changes of the [illegible] decision is made.

"Recent events have made it certain that there will be no slaughter of interests. Necessarily there will be some small alterations, some readjustments, but no general tearing down and building up. It is clear the country does not expect nor court such a course, and Congress will not cater to it."

The Senator expects the extra session to be called very soon after the fourth of March. He does not count on any important legislation beyond the passage of the appropriation bills during the last session of the present Congress. The Senator has returned to Washington in anticipation of the meeting of the monetary committee, which has been set for next Monday, and he said today that the committee had not been able to so far prosecute its inquiries as to be able to make any important recommendations at the forthcoming session of Congress. "We learned a number of interesting facts during our visit to Europe last summer, and have done much work in this country," he said, "but it will necessarily be some time before we shall be in a position to make any definite suggestions for the modification of the monetary system of the United States. It is a big subject, and will require careful attention. It is possible we may seek to have some changes made in the law regulating the inspection of banks, but if that is done it will be merely incidental."

The Senator's return has revived the suggestion, so frequently heard after Senator Allison's death, that he (Mr. Hale) will succeed Mr. Allison as chairman of the Senate committee on appropriations, but he is evidently not inclined to look with favor on it. He would only say there will be plenty of time to settle that after Congress meets, three weeks hence.

AFFAIR STRICTLY PRIVATE.

Italian Embassy Had Nothing to Do with Abruzzi-Elkins Affair.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Inquiries which have been made to the Italian embassy in connection with the recent speculative reports concerning the Abruzzi-Elkins engagement have brought out an authoritative statement from the Italian ambassador that the embassy never had anything to do with, or ever interfered in, this affair, which is strictly private."

LOBSTER SEASON OVER.

Fishermen Had Good Summer, Made Money and Are in Favor of Enforcement of Law.

The local lobster season is over. It closed Sunday, but there are probably a few scattered pots which have not yet been taken in because of the stormy weather of the past two weeks, which has prevented the fishermen from going out to gather in the pots, which have been more scattered by the winds and heavy seas of the past few days.

Yesterday two of the fisheries commissioners came to Newport to make an inspection of the conditions. They were to have taken a trip outside Brenton's Reef with Officers [illegible], but to bad conditions so much that the trip was abandoned.

The lobster season has been a good one, the fishermen made money and those who desire to see the lobster fishing continue are in favor of the present law and its enforcement. This number includes the Greek fishermen. Others would prefer to go on regardless of law or anything else, and [illegible] the fishery into oblivion, as was done before the law was enforced.

Attractive Winter Millinery.

An excellent showing of new designs in smart Trimmed Hats.

A hundred pretty hats exceptional values in a wide and complete range of styles and prices.

$4, $5 and $6 up to $20.

Children's Trimmed Hats in Navy, Blue, Brown and Red, $2.98.

B. F. Downing, 3d., 191 Thames St.

DRUGGISTS.

COLD and GRIPPE CURE.

The William H. [illegible] Pharmacy.

Tel. 2170.

ODONTINE

White as the teeth. Healing the gums. Sweet as the breath.

Wright & Hay,

PHARMACISTS.

22 WASHINGTON SQUARE

CORNS

May be easily removed by using

"Waukeazy" Corn Solvent.

Try it and you will get instant relief. FOR SALE BY

JOHN M. CALLAHAN

Reg. Druggist.

COR. BROADWAY AND COLLINS ST.

MOTHS Must Be GUARDED AGAINST.

Cedar Mothaline,
Lavender Mothaline,
Crystallized Japanese Camphor,
Crystallized Japanese Carbolcrystal.

These Weapons cost but 15c. the Package.

Cole's Pharmacy.

302 THAMES STREET

TRY

DENTIFOAM

The Popular Tooth Wash.

As an elegant and healthful preparation for the teeth it stands unsurpassed while it preserves and beautifies the teeth, it gives a healthy tone to the gums and imparts a delightful fragrance to the breath.

PREPARED BY

Downing Bros.,

PHARMACISTS,

12-14 BROADWAY.

FALL and WINTER BULBS

Mr Tulips, Hyacinths, Freesia, Narcissus, Easter Lilies, Snowdrops, Jonquils, Chinese Lilies, etc. have arrived and they are fine ones, and the price is right.

Ferns from 15c. to 75c. each; Palms 65c.; Norfolk Pines 90c.; Rubber Plants 50c. and 90c. each.

Nice Potting soil fresh every week. Flower Pots, all sizes.

Plantine to make your plants grow. Also always on hand Galvanized Coal Hods from 30c. to [illegible]; Sieves from [illegible] up. Galvanized Ash Cans from $2.00 up. Furnace Scoops 65c.

Welsbach Mantles from 10c. to 25c. each. A nice "Air Light" Globe and Mantle complete for [illegible].

At H. L. DeBLOIS'S, 80 Broadway. Telephone 958.

HEAVY SOUTHDOWN MUTTON

From Celebrated Island Farms.

—AT—

Rooney's Market,

251 Thames St.

The Newport Journal

AND WEEKLY NEWS

Is especially adapted to mailing.

Painting Work

On the exterior of your house should be done in the autumn to get the best results.

Compare our work with some of the cheap kind and you will decide to place your order with us.

MONEY

Is wasted on cheap paint and cheap painters.

Estimates for all kinds of interior and exterior work furnished on application.

Hayman & Nason,

15-19 FRANKLIN STREET.

Telephone

Cuts the Kitchen Work in Two.

THE HOOSIER SAVES STEPS KITCHEN CABINET

SPECIAL THANKSGIVING DISPLAY.

You take no chances when you buy a

Genuine Round Oak Heating Stove.

Call and see it. Ask us to make good all the superior claims we make for this genuinely good stove.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Your protection is seeing the name ROUND OAK on the door and leg.

SOLE NEWPORT AGENTS.

WALSH BROS., Thames St.

DRINK CRYSTAL SPRING WATER

Pure and palatable.

LOOK FOR THE SIGN.

Office at Clarence A. Hammett Co.'s, 323 Thames Street.

Tel. 469.

H. KLAASENS, Manager.
A. H. COGGESHALL, Agt

NEWPORT OPERA HOUSE
CAIRNS & CROSS CO., Mgrs.

Wednesday, Nov. 18.

Nixon and Zimmerman present the No. 1 Company in

The Merriest Musical Show of All.

"THE GINGERBREAD MAN."

An all-star cast and a host of beautiful show girls and bewitching choristers who are supreme in Terpsichore and vocal execution.

Prices $1.50, $1, 75c., 50c., 25c. Box Seats $2.00.

Orders must be called for before seven.

Thursday, Nov. 19,

Return of the Favorite Irish American Actor

ANDREW MACK.

AFTER A TOUR OF THE WORLD, PRODUCING DE MILLES' MOST POPULAR PLAY

Sergeant Devil M'Care.

Elaborated with a splendid scenic production and a number of Mr. Mack's original songs.

PRICES—$1.50, $1, 75c., 50c., 25c. Box Seats $2.00

Orders must be called for before seven.

Friday, November, 20.

Now we have the Best Comedy Play of the Age.

HOOLIGAN'S TROUBLES.

A Funny Show for the People
YOU LAUGH YOU ROAR YOU SCREAM
2½ Hours of Solid Fun.
A Sure Cure for the Blues.
Bring the Whole Family.
Prices—50c., 35c., 25c., 15c.
Orders must be called for before seven.

IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY OF THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH SOCIAL AND SALE

Of Aprons, Cake and Coffee in the Vestry of the Church.

Thursday, Nov. 19, at 7:45.

WHIST AND DANCE

Given by Lodge Karl XV, No. 25, Order of Vasa. SOUTHWICK'S HALL. Wednesday Evening, Nov. 18, 1908.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

The Only Talking, Singing, Moving and Acting Pictures made producing the latest theatre hits.

Afternoons [illegible]. Evenings [illegible]. [illegible]

Basket Ball,

FRIDAY, NOV. 20, 8 P.M.

EVERETTS of EVERETT, MASS., vs. NAVAL RESERVES, STATE ARMORY.

Admission 25c. Reserved Seats 35c.

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ORDER OF EASTERN STAR will give a whist on Thursday Evening, Nov. 19, At [illegible] in the [illegible] Masonic Temple. Tickets 25c. from members.

If you want a quick lighting, quick burning fuel you should use

OTTO COKE

It lasts as long as coal and gives more heat.

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At all grocers 10c. bag

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Lumber, Brick, Cement, Sewer Pipe, Hardware, Paints, etc.

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PINE and CEDAR CLAPBOARDS

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Wide Cypress and Pine Boards

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The Latest Fad, JIG SAW PUZZLES

Puzzles of fine art pictures cut into from 50 to 100 pieces.

Each puzzle cut individually, and finely finished.

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For Tired, Aching Feet and Limbs.

Give instant and permanent relief from pains in the feet, ankles and legs, caused by weak arches.

They remove all strain from the instep by keeping the arch up in its natural and proper position.

PREVENT "FLAT-FOOT" and BROKEN DOWN INSTEPS.

STRONG, DURABLE, PRACTICAL.

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50c. a pair.

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Fulfill the demands of good taste.

They are easy to wind and easy to regulate.

Let us tempt you by showing you our line from $10 to $22.

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All Fresh Goods.

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WATCHES, JEWELRY and Silverware.

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TO STUDY THE ALEUTS.

Dr. Jochelson, an Archaeologist, to Spend Long Time on Tour Among Island Indians.

With a few thousand pounds of freight, including scientific instruments, arms, ammunition and other supplies, Dr. Waldemar Jochelson, an archaeologist and ethnologist, will set out from New York next Monday for the Aleutian Islands for a sojourn of two years among the natives there and in the peninsula of Kamschatka for ethnological and archaeological research. Dr. Jochelson was at the head of one of the sections of the Morris K. Jesup expedition sent out several years ago, and in all his 18 years of research among the Siberian tribes. He is connected with the American Museum of Natural History, and on this expedition represents the Russian Geographical Society. With him on his long stay among the Aleuts and the Kamschatkans will be his wife, who is a doctor of medicine and a skilled anthropometrist, and who has been by his side in all his 18 years of research among savage tribes.

Dr. Jochelson expressed surprise that the expedition, of which he says his work is only one section, has not received more notice in this country. The project, he says, is a widespread plan exhaustively to study the peninsula of Kamschatka and its inhabitants. It is financed by a Russian millionaire scientist and will consist of five parties independent of each other, each to study the peninsula from a different point of view—the geological, zoological, botanical, meteorological and ethnological.

It is the ethnological section which is under Dr. Jochelson's direction. The first four parties have already started out, and will confine their attention to the peninsula of Kamschatka alone, but his section, consisting of himself, his wife and an assistant, will study the natives of the Aleutian islands before proceeding to Kamschatka.

"The results ought to be very interesting to Americans," said Dr. Jochelson, "for they will probably determine the relations which exist between the North American Indians, the Esquimaux and the Siberian tribes."

With a map spread out before him, Dr. Jochelson, a little man, with keen blue eyes, sandy hair and beard, illustrated eagerly the object of his particular expedition.

"The Jesup expedition," he said, "disclosed the fact that in prehistoric times there was a distinct relation between the North American Indians and the tribes of Siberia. At later dates they were isolated from each other geographically, and their culture and habits diverged, but there still remain certain fundamental likenesses, which show that ethnologically they were at one time very closely related to each other. Now, by studying the Aleutians there is hope of discovering evidences of even closer relations than could be found in the Jesup expedition. The Aleutians, in fact, will throw light upon the relations between three great ethnic groups, the Esquimaux, the North American Indians and the Siberian tribes.

"At the present time there are perhaps only 2,000 Aleuts altogether in the Aleutian islands, which belong to the United States, and Komondorski, which is Russian property. They are not particularly savage tribes, although they have not attained any degree of culture. They live on fish and sea animals, and make baskets out of plant fibres. There is very little intercourse with the mainland of Alaska, and the race has deteriorated a great deal in recent years. In fact, it almost seems to be dying out, which is one of the reasons why this expedition will be valuable. A hundred years ago there were from 25,000 to 30,000 of them on the islands, but they were either exterminated under Russian rule or were decimated by the diseases brought to the islands by the Russians, chief among which was smallpox."

"What form will your research take?" the scientist was asked.

"In the first place, I shall study their language to discover what its relation is to that of the Esquimaux and of the Siberian tribes. Then I shall study their mythology, their social relations, their material culture and their habits. And to determine the relation which existed between their ancestors and the prehistoric Indian tribes and Esquimaux I intend to make extensive archaeological excavations. The habits, the language and other social relations of these natives change quickly, and I do not expect to learn much of the former movements of these obscure races from [illegible] present inhabitants, but I think the archaeological excavations will prove valuable."

"You are going up at the very worst time of the year, are you not?" Dr. Jochelson was asked.

"Yes," he answered, nonchalantly; "but it can't be helped. During the winter and autumn the islands are visited by terrible wind storms, and as for the temperature it is pretty low. We go up from Seattle to Seward by steamship, and thence go the first of the islands, which stretch out into the Pacific. After that I can't tell how we will travel. I have the permission of the Secretary of the Interior to make excavations, and letters of introduction to Alaskan officials, and perhaps the United States revenue cutter will assist us in getting from island to island. But if it does not we will have to depend upon the natives."

"Don't you expect trouble from the natives?"

"Oh, no. I have always found those tribes perfectly peaceful. I have had a great deal to do with savages throughout my life—I have lived among them off and on for 18 years—and I have never had any trouble with them. They are always friendly, provided you have sufficient means to make them presents, either in the form of ornaments or provisions. They are sometimes in a half-starved condition, and in such cases they appreciate provisions; but, at other times little gifts of ornaments will induce them to do anything for you. That is the case with the Siberian tribes. As for the Aleutians, who have seen a little more of civilization, they will probably want money in some form or other, and I shall have a supply of it on hand.

"We have been very liberally stocked by the backers of the expedition. I have already purchased all my scientific instruments, mostly in New York. In Seattle I shall lay in a supply of [illegible] and it will have to be a large [illegible], for I shall be gone [illegible] two and a half years. [illegible] preserved meats and fruits, and [illegible] things. Of course, we shall have [illegible] and ammunition to kill birds and [illegible] also to be used in [illegible] with the natives, which I [illegible] expect. We shall [illegible] and [illegible] stove, although I [illegible] that the natives will [illegible] [illegible] of them [illegible] [illegible].

"[illegible] of us will [illegible] the Aleutian Islands. I expect to [illegible] the beginning of [illegible] we will travel along from [illegible] to island of the archipelago [illegible] the last island we will go to [illegible], which is also [illegible] Aleuts, but is Russian property. [illegible] there we will go to the Kuril [illegible], which lie between the peninsula of Kamschatka and Japan. [illegible] a very curious race [illegible] to the Aleuts and also to the Siberian tribes, it is supposed, but that [illegible]

is all to be investigated and found out. From those islands I shall go to Kamschatka to end the researches—but Americans are hardly interested as much in the Kamschatkans as they are in the Aleutians, who are practically their fellow countrymen."

"Did you have any trouble with the natives in the Jesup expedition?" the interviewer asked.

"No; we had quite a little difficulty [illegible] but the natives were uniformly friendly. On several occasions we were almost frozen and starved to death. There are long stretches of uninhabited land in Siberia, and we had to carry our own provisions, and sometimes for leagues we saw neither savages nor beast. On a couple of occasions our provisions gave out, or we were unable to reach depots of supplies which had been stationed along our route for us at the times we expected to, and we had to live as we could until we reached them."

Dr. Jochelson was born in Russia, but has made the United States his home. He studied at the University of St. Petersburg and later at Berne, Switzerland. A friend, sitting by while the little man enthusiastically spoke of his plans, volunteered the information that at one time the scientist had been not a cold investigator of races and tribes but a red-hot political agitator and revolutionist in Russia.

"In fact," said his friend, "that was how he first became interested in the Siberian tribes. He was exiled to Siberia for participation in a political uprising."

Dr. Jochelson was invited to tell the story of his exile, but he shook his head laughingly.

"It only resulted," he said, "in the czar providing me with a fine medium of work. While I was an exile the Russian Geographical Society gave me a commission to investigate the ethnological status of the Siberian tribes, so that I wasn't pining away in prison at all, but for the 10 years of my exile, from 1887 to 1897, traveled about among the tribes and enjoying myself hugely in my chosen sphere.

"This expedition will be of greater importance than any ever undertaken to determine the ethnological status and relations of these northern races, for by the research in the Aleutian islands a clear light will be thrown, I think, upon the relations that formerly existed between the Esquimaux, the North American Indians and the Asiatic races."

ORIGIN OF THANKSGIVING.

[Boston Transcript.]

It has often been taken for granted that our present Thanksgiving Day may be traced back to annual succession to a feast observed in Plymouth in 1621. But this is certainly an error; in the first place according to Mourt's Relation, that occasion was not a religious observance but rather a harvest festival of "almost a week," consisting of feasting, "exercises with armes," etc., in which the Indians "King Massasoyt and some 90 men," also joined, they having contributed to the store of meat obtained by the hunters; second, there appear to have been no days regularly appointed for thanksgiving earlier than about 1638. In Massachusetts Bay there are records of Thanksgiving Days observed, with some interruptions, since about 1630. The prevailing custom up to this time was that of occasional appointments at different times, as for a timely and abundant rain after a very severe drought, in July, 1623, and for the safe arrival of Winthrop's fleet, July 8, 1630. To trace an unbroken lineage for Thanksgiving Day is now impossible, unless someone has access to records of which I am ignorant.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. Allan Hoar is here from New York to visit his parents.

—Mrs. E. L. Schott has returned from an extended visit to New York.

—Mr. E. L. Ludlow and family have gone to New York for the winter.

—Mr. and Mrs. T. Shaw Safe will sail for Europe Saturday on the Cedric.

—Captain D. P. Cordray, U. S. A., from Manila, is visiting Major A. Price on Everett street.

—Mr. Lispenard Stewart is having alterations and improvements made to "White Lodge."

—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Lawton have gone to St. Augustine, Fla., for their annual visit.

—The Algonkin Club will start its winter season November 26, when it will give a harvest social.

—Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs and Miss Oelrichs of New York are at the Muenchinger-King cottage.

—Mrs. E. H. G. Slater returned from Europe on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, which arrived at New York yesterday.

—Miss Bessie S. Kelly, who has been very ill at her home with an abscess for the past week, is rapidly recovering.

—Mrs. Ellen French Vanderbilt has been guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lars Anderson at their countryplace, "Weld," in Brookline.

—Mrs. Adam Schmidt, on Middleton avenue, gave a children's party yesterday in honor of the birthday of her little daughter Margaret.

—Experts have arrived here to remove the wire and batteries of the Western Union office to its new quarters in the Perrett building.

—Mrs. James H. Clarke and her daughter will remain in New York until the damage to their house on John street by fire is repaired.

—A whist party was given last evening at the home of Miss Mattie Freeborne on Bridge street. Prizes were won by Miss Mabel Gladding and Mr. Alexander Thompson.

—Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, who has now entirely recovered from her illness, will return to her New York residence at the end of the month. She is entertaining a series of house parties at her country place at Garrison.

—At the Grace [illegible] for Sunday School Teachers' weekly meeting a paper on "The Teacher's Problems" will be read by Rev. Henry H. Porter, D. D., and the lesson will be taught by Miss Helen Sisson of Portsmouth.

—[illegible] contains reproductions in half tone of a [illegible] of Martha Washington Greene by Malbone, and of Gilbert Stuart by Sarah Goodridge, a pupil of Stuart, both of which [illegible] in Newport.

—A party of [illegible] [illegible] from the Army and Navy Young Men's Christian Association will attend the [illegible] the Second Baptist Church [illegible] Mrs. Alice [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

CONTESTS ANIMATED.

Prince Edward Islanders Casting Votes for Provincial Legislature.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Prince Edward Island, Nov. 18.—The voters of this little province of Canada today cast their preferences in the general elections for members of the provincial legislature. With the exception of a single district, that comprising Charlottetown and Royalty, in Queen's county, there were animated contests. In this district Hon. George E. Hughes and Dr. Warburton had been returned without opposition. Both are members of the Liberal party, which is now in power.

The provincial legislature consists of 30 seats. But 27 of these were occupied when the body dissolved in October, and of these the Liberals held 18 and the Conservatives 9. The vacant seats were those held by Premier Peters and Dr. Douglas, the Speaker, both of whom died during the session, and George Godkin, who resigned.

It is expected that the Liberal government, which has been in power since 1896, will be shown to have a majority of the representation in the new legislature when all the returns have been received, but it will be some time before complete statistics of the election are known as most of the districts are practically isolated.

ASK ROOSEVELT TO INTERVENE.

Denver University Wants Carlisle Indians to Play Football Game.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 18.—President Roosevelt has been asked to use his influence in having a contract between representatives of Denver University and the Carlisle Indian School for a football game between the elevens of the two schools lived up to.

The game is scheduled for December 5 in this city. Yesterday Manager Garland of Denver University received word from Carlisle that the game was off, as leave of absence could not be secured for so long a journey. Subsequently the local college people learned that the Indians had not cancelled their date with the Nebraska University, at Lincoln, a part of their Western tour, and they at once asked the President, through former United States Senator Patterson, to request that the Indians be given the leave necessary. A portion of Senator Patterson's message reads: "The Denver boys want a square deal, and turn to you to get it for them."

Governor Buchtel, who is chancellor of the Denver University, also wired Congressman Bonynge and Senator Teller to secure, if possible, the intervention of Commissioner of Indian affairs at Leupp.

HEAT AT THE LANDLORD'S EXPENSE.

New York flat dwellers are not expected by the appellate division of the supreme court to do without heat. If they do not have proper warmth in cold weather they may leave and refuse to pay rent or they may put in a stove and tax their landlord for the amount of their expenditures. If they see fit to shiver and shake they have no claim for damages. This is the syllabus of a decision rendered by the appellate division.

Boston Store.

In recommending our

Moneysworth Sox

to you, we feel that we are truly giving you the full value for every dollar that you pay us for the hose. In fact, they are made "just a little better than seems necessary," but inasmuch as we are under no expense in advertising, we give you the full benefit by adding what it would cost to advertise the QUALITY of the HOSE.

MONEYSWORTH SOX

are therefore, worth more to you in wear; worth more to you in comfort, and more to you because of genuine merit than any other Guaranteed Hose that we know of.

Remember, we exchange the hose right here in our own establishment.

BLACK, TAN, NAVY and CADET BLUE.

PRICE, $1.50 THE BOX.

Six Pairs Guaranteed for Six Months.

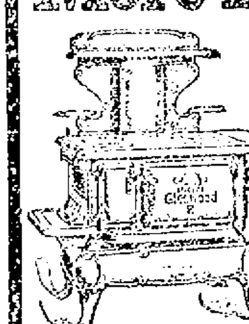
THE King-McLeod Co.

200 FELT HATS

All shapes and colors, will be sold out at 89c each.

Mr. & Mrs. N. T. Hodson

More Time for Other Things



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Schreier's, 143 Thames Street.

An unusual opportunity to select your Trimmed Hat.

Selection from $3.00 up.

Pattern Hats.

We shall continue to show new pattern hats every day.

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Bon Ton Millinery,

233 Thames St.

'Phone 627.

Store closes Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 6 o'clock.

Autumn and Winter Showing

Imported Models and those from our own workrooms.

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Do you know that throughout New England are the most accessible and attractive localities for these one or two day trips?

You may go by rail or boat and the trip may be rounded out by trolley rides, or innumerable drives.

Why not get ready and plan one and see for yourself how attractive this section is?

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JAMESTOWN & NEWPORT FERRY COMPANY.

Str. Beaver Tail.

Between Jamestown and Newport. Will run the following trips until further notice:

Leave Jamestown.	Leave Newport.
6:00 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
7:00	7:30
8:15	8:45 U. S. Mail.
9:15 U. S. Mail	10:30
11:00	11:30
12:00	12:36
1:00	1:30
2:00	2:30
3:00	3:30
4:00	4:30 U. S. Mail
5:00 U. S. Mail.	5:30
6:00	6:30
7:00	7:30
Sundays.	
9:00	9:30
12:00	12:30
4:00	4:30

Saturday night leave Jamestown 8 P. M. return leave Newport 11 P. M. unless otherwise advertised.

Subject to change without notice.

FALL RIVER LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, THE SOUTH and WEST.

Palatial Steamers Plymouth and Providence in commission. Orchestra and Wireless Telegraphy on each.

FROM NEWPORT Leave week days and Sundays at 9:15 P. M. due New York 7:00 A. M.

FROM NEW YORK Leave Pier 19, North river, foot of Warren street, week days and Sundays at 6:00 P. M. Touching at Newport at 2:30 A. M., due Fall River 4:30 A. M.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express Office, 272 Thames street. J. I. GREENE, Ticket Agent.

The New England Navigation Co.

C. C. GARDNER, Agt., Newport, R. I.

F. C. COLEY, A. G. P. A., New York.

Block Island and Providence.

Popular Steamer NEW SHOREHAM

Leave Long Wharf, Newport, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 1:15 p. m. Due Block Island 3:30 p. m. Returning, leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays 8:00 a. m., Newport 10:15 a. m., due Providence 12:00 p. m. Ticket office on steamer.

C. C. GARDNER Agent, Newport.

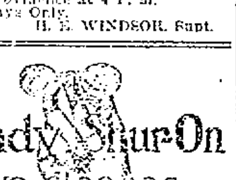
The New England Navigation Co.

PROVIDENCE, FALL RIVER AND NEWPORT STEAMBOAT CO.

30c. TO PROVIDENCE.

Leave Newport at 8:30 A. M.
Leave Providence at 4 P. M.
Week Days Only.

H. E. WINDSOR, Supt.



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TRAVELER'S DIRECTORY.

OLD COLONY ST. RAILWAY CO

Newport & Fall River Time Table.

Leave City Hall, Newport, for Fall River via Middletown, Portsmouth and Tiverton, 6:10 A. M., then ten and fifty minutes past the even hour and half past the odd hour, until 10:10 P. M., then 11:15 P. M.

Sundays, 6:50 A. M. Then same as week days.

Return, Leave City Hall, Fall River for Newport via Tiverton, Portsmouth and Middletown, 5:10 A. M., then ten and fifty minutes past the odd hour and half past the even hour until 10:30 P. M., then 11:15 P. M.

Sundays, 6:30 A. M. Then same as week days.

Leave City Hall, Fall River, (for Stone Bridge only) 1:50 P. M. and 6:10 P. M.

Return, Leave Stone Bridge for Fall River 5:25 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. Do not run Sundays.

NEWPORT CITY CARS.

Leave One Mile Corner for Morton Park, 6:00 A. M., and every fifteen minutes until and including 11:00 P. M. Sundays 6:30 A. M., then same as week days.

Return, Leave Morton Park 6:22 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 11:22 P. M. Sundays, 6:52 A. M., then same as week days.

Leave Franklin Street for Beach 6:45 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 6:00 P. M. Sundays, 7:30 A. M. then same as week days.

Return, Leave Beach 7:00 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 11:00 P. M. Sundays, 7:45 A. M., then same as week days.

Leave Franklin Street Waiting Room for Beach 6:15 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 10:15 P. M. Sundays same as week days.

Leave Franklin Street for Mile Corner 6:30 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 11:30 P. M. Sundays, 7:00 A. M., then same as week days.

Leave Franklin Street for Morton Park 6:15 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 11:15 P. M. Sundays, 6:45 A. M., then same as week days.

GEO. F. SEIBEL, Gen. Supt.

C. L. BISBEE, Div. Supt.

Newport & Prov. Railway Company

Short Line to Providence.

In Effect Nov. 15, 1908.

VIA N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.

Leave Newport.	Arrive Union Sta. Prov.	Leave Union Sta. Prov.	Arrive Newport.
7:36 a. m. to Bristol Ferry only.			
7:50	10:05 a. m.	7:15 a. m.	9:30 a. m.
8:50	11:05	8:15	10:30
9:50	12:05 p. m.	9:15	11:30
10:50	1:05	10:15	12:30 p. m.
11:50	2:05	11:15	1:30
12:50 p. m.	3:05	12:15 p. m.	2:30
1:50	4:05	1:15	3:30
2:50	5:05	2:15	4:30
3:50	6:05	3:15	5:30
4:50	7:05	4:15	6:30
5:50	8:05	5:15	7:30
6:15	9:05	6:15	8:05

7:30 to Union Street only.
9:06 to Bristol Ferry only. Returning leave Bristol Ferry 9:15 P. M. Arrive in Newport 10:30 P. M.
10:30
11:15 to Union Street only.

Cars leave Washington Square for the Training Station 6:15 a. m. and then each half hour to 10:45 P. M.

SUNDAY TIME TABLE.

Leave Newport for Providence—at 8:50, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50 a.m. 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:50, 5:50, 6:50, and 7:50 p. m. 9:40 p. m. to Bristol Ferry only. 10:30 and 11:15 to Union Station only.

Leave Union Station, Providence, for Newport—9:15, 10:15, 11:15 a. m. 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15 and 7:15 p. m.

FERRY BETWEEN

Jamestown & Saunderstown,

On and after October 30th, will run as follows:

Week days and Sundays. Except first and last round trip will be omitted Sundays.

CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

Saund'n to Jamest'n, Stopping at Ft. Greble.	West Jamest'n to Saund'n, stopping at Ft. Greble.
A. M.	A. M.
6:00a	7:15
8:00b	9:15
10:00b	11:15
12:00b	P. M.
P. M.	1:15
2:00b	3:15
4:00b	5:15
6:00b	7:15

a Don't stop at Fort Greble.
b Waits for Wickford Car, if car is on time.

STILLMAN SAUNDERS.

Newport & Wickford

Railroad and Steamboat Co.,

"WICKFORD ROUTE."

In Effect Nov. 1, 1908.

Subject to change without notice.

LEAVE	A M	P M	P M	P M
Newport	*6:50	*1:05	4:00	*7:15
Ft. Greble	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Providence	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Arrive	P M	P M	P M	P M
LEAVE	Night	P M	A M	P M
New York	*12:00	*1:02	*4:55	*1:00
Boston		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prov.		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newport, arr.	6:50	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	A M	P M	P M	P M

* Daily except Sundays.
5 Following this train is the through Federal Express (via Harlem river) leaving Washington at 5:25 P. M., Baltimore 6:55 P. M., Philadelphia 8:55 P. M., due at Wickford Junction 5:16 A. M., Newport 6:50 A. M.

For tickets and drawing chairs, etc. apply on Steamer General, also at office Commercial wharf.

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JUST ARRIVED FOR PINNIGER & MANCHESTER CO.

Barge of Genuine Old-Fashioned Deep Red Ash

Franklin Coal of Lykens Valley,

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Cut all sizes for fireplaces.

Ice Cream and Ices.

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Cakes Plain and Fancy.

For Customers Where Quality Counts.

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Telephone 817.

Price of Coke.

Prepared, delivered,	
36 bushels	$4.50
18 bushels	2.25
Common, delivered,	
35 bushels	$3.50
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Price at Works

PREPARED, 11c. A BUSHEL.

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DON'T FORGET

That you have got to buy

GLASS

To close those open windows before frost comes.

GLASS IS LOW NOW

And ours is the kind that you can see through.

DRING & SMITH,

43 Mill Street. Tel. [illegible]

BEAUTIFUL ROSES, CARNATIONS, VIOLETS, Etc.

Funeral and Wedding Work and all kinds decorations in my line a specialty.

H. J. HASS,

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WATER

Persons desirous of having water introduced into their residences or places of business should make application at the office of the [illegible] Works, 5 West Marlborough St. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

This Morning's News.

ROOSEVELT DINNER "BULLY."

Labor Leaders Subjected to Rapid Fire of Questions As to Wants.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Union labor sat down to the table at the White House tonight with rabbit [illegible] of the Supreme Court [illegible] President Roosevelt's guests and had a "bully" dinner and talked labor immensely.

No speeches were made, but representatives of the big labor organizations of the country were subjected by the President to a rapid fire of questions in an endeavor to learn the wants of Congress and what it seeks his aid.

The most significant of all, the President and other government officials present, was a suggestion that Congress should pass a bill [illegible] which all labor legislation be incorporated and should create a [illegible] board whose purpose [illegible] to investigate and make public the facts of controversies between [illegible]

A bill of rights was [illegible] H. Morrissey, grand master of Railway Trainmen, while [illegible] and idea was advanced [illegible] general secretary-treasurer of the International Brotherhood [illegible] and Dredgemen.

The dinner began at 8 [illegible] and lasted until midnight before [illegible] broke up.

The President did not commit himself on any of the propositions submitted by various labor leaders [illegible] sought a mere expression of opinion from all of them. Labor's [illegible] various questions was received by the President listened intently [illegible] each argument presented. [illegible] were declared to be a complete spirit of harmony and good feeling seeming to prevail throughout the evening.

PASSING OF "MARINE GUARD."

Proposed Personnel of Navy Requires Sea Service to Maintain Discipline.

[Providence Journal.]

Hereafter the "marine guard" will be part of the ship's company in the United States navy. The Commander-in-Chief has ordered that service on shipboard shall no longer be included in the duties of the corps. The order [illegible] long-standing discussion as to the necessity or expediency of maintaining the guard in the organization of the warship's personnel. No reflection is cast upon the manner in which the marines perform their service. On the other hand, their significant duties can undoubtedly be as well performed by the bluejackets if the order establishes a revolutionary change, the revolution is [illegible] and traditional, rather than [illegible]

The Marine Corps as an institution owes its existence to the fact that in older days soldiers fought the ships and sailors were employed principally not exclusively, for the necessary work of seamanship. The fighting [illegible] was developed in the Revolutionary [illegible] the time the Continental Congress addressed itself to naval affairs but the marines were still useful [illegible] as much as riflemen and as guards for the ship's company. The [illegible] weapon for sea fighting gave place to the machine gun mounted in the tops, and the marines manned the guns. Later still their stations [illegible] were with the secondary batteries. But the modern bluejacket is competent to handle all the armament of the ship and is no longer required to handle sails. And so greatly improved is the personnel of the navy, compared to one-time conditions, that a special organization for police duties is no longer required to maintain discipline.

Thus the original usefulness of the marines, or even such usefulness as has [illegible] in order to continue his [illegible] on shipboard, no longer exists. It is urged that the marines are necessary in case a landing party is needed, but although the corps [illegible] a main reliance for such duty [illegible] the fact that the sailors, even of [illegible] time, have served as an integral [illegible] of the shore fighting force. On the modern battleship the [illegible] of the marine guard simply [illegible] available a landing party [illegible] obviously wasteful. If infantry are required, beyond what the [illegible] of bluejackets furnishes, it would be an advantage in transporting the marine contingent on a [illegible] as soldiers are transported. [illegible] indeed. In the contentions [illegible] been raised by the marines [illegible] their function as a part of [illegible] is convincing. Except [illegible] as a historic institution [illegible] its record is so creditable as [illegible] any plan for reorganization [illegible] ungenerous. Congress without doubt would have made [illegible] long ago by positive legislation [illegible] the law that gives discretion [illegible] the President. It is now brought [illegible] Congress is not likely to return [illegible] to the ships.

[illegible] appears in the change may [illegible] affect the long and [illegible] history of the Marine Corps [illegible] its status, even to eliminate [illegible] The corps now has [illegible] more than 300 officers and [illegible] men—a sizable army [illegible] will continue to perform certain [illegible] which it has heretofore [illegible] ashore. With the increase [illegible] stations and bases and their [illegible] there will be enough garrison [illegible] to employ even so large a [illegible] the creation of fortification [illegible] the duty of the marines [illegible] that of the coast [illegible] It may be that some day the [illegible] coast artillery will be [illegible] suggestion that the duty [illegible] should rest with the [illegible] and that the coast [illegible] be a branch of the [illegible] of the army has always [illegible] favor. The argument [illegible] department which studies [illegible] keeping shore works is [illegible] to undertake the [illegible] defences. Modern military [illegible] distinction between [illegible] and the fixed force. [illegible] evidently segregates [illegible] from the navy. There [illegible] suggestion of the seagoing duties which [illegible] perform simply because [illegible] are naval stations [illegible] be reasoned [illegible] are competent to [illegible] duty and that it [illegible] should be so employed with sea duty, as [illegible] shore with sea [illegible] the present time.

THE WONDER OF IT.

[New York Life.]

[illegible] shown to us what [illegible] of fashion, we quote [illegible] self-appel[illegible] as to lack present[illegible] dollars a month is. [illegible] reasonable amount [illegible] $650 for inner [illegible] stationery [illegible] and manicuring, [illegible] and tips and [illegible] Besides these she [illegible] absolutely necessary [illegible] $1,600 a [illegible] This million middle-rate actress summarizes by asserting she cannot possibly live comfortably upon less than $10,000 a year and that, therefore, the $25,000 voluntarily allowed her by her husband is a beggarly pittance.

PORTSMOUTH.

Town Council in Adjourned Session Elects Large Number of Officials.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

An adjourned meeting of the town council and court of probate was held at the town hall Monday evening.

The petition of David B. Anthony, for a poolroom license, was granted; fee $10.

The application for a liquor license from Frank R. Tallman was referred to the second Monday in December, with order of notice for 14 days in the Newport Daily News.

The council then proceeded to appoint such officers as were not elected in town meeting, as follows:

Auctioneers—John T. Gardner, George A. Wyatt, Isaac Chase.

Town Auditors—Oscar C. Manchester, Resteom P. Manchester, John T. Gardner.

Overseer of the Poor—John B. Cornell.

Special Constables—George E. Sisson, William H. Fish, Samuel C. Spooner, George A. Brown.

Town Constables—Robert B. Almy, Charles E. Harvey, David B. Anthony.

Police Constables—William H. Tallman, Resteom P. Manchester, Luther P. Chase.

Special Constables to act under Town Ordinances—John B. Manchester, Owen Reilly.

Dog Constable—Owen Reilly.

Tramp Constables—Charles C. Wilcox, Charles E. Harvey, Frank Greene, John R. Manchester, Samuel C. Spooner, George A. Carter.

Bird Constables—Albert W. Lawrence, Isaac Chase, William M. Hughes.

Special Constable to act as Prosecuting Officer under the Liquor Law—Owen Reilly.

Appraisers of Dog Damages—Rowland S. Chase, William W. Anthony, Madison H. Cram.

Sealer of Weights and Measures—Charles E. Harvey.

Surveyors of Lumber and Corders of Wood—Henry C. Anthony, Henry F. Anthony, Elbridge I. Stoddard.

Fence Viewers—John R. Coggeshall, John E. Manchester, Frank C. Cory.

Inspector of Ashes and Fish—Measures—Henry F. Anthony, Wilbur C. Wheeler.

Commissioner of Town Asylum—Abraham C. Chase.

Weighers of Neat Cattle Slaughtered in the Town—John M. Brownell, Henry F. Anthony, Frank W. Wheeler.

Weighers of Coal and Other Merchandise—Elbridge I. Stoddard, Charles Carr, Leander Coggeshall, Wilbur C. Wheeler, Henry F. Anthony.

Health Officer and Special Constable to Act with Health Officer—Dr. Minot A. Steele.

Pound Keeper—H. Jacob Marz.

Special Constable with Power to Serve Civil Process—William H. Tallman.

Surveyors of Highways—District No. 1, William W. Anthony; No. 2, Charles Carr; No. 3, William H. Tallman; No. 4, Charles H. Dyer.

Committee on Highways—District No. 1, Warren R. Sherman; No. 2, Borden L. Sisson; No. 3, John L. Tallman; No. 4, Henry F. Anthony.

Police Constables—William H. Tallman, Resteom P. Manchester, Luther P. Chase.

The bills of Charles D. Burbidge and Samuel C. Spooner, for services as supervisors, $5 each were ordered paid; also council fees for the special session, Henry F. Anthony, $12.

In court of probate the petition of Nellie A. Arnold for letters of administration on the estate of Harriet L. McMillian, referred back for signature, was received with signature and referred to the second Monday in December, with order of notice in the Newport Daily News.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Smith and sons were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Carter recently.

News has been received from Providence by relatives of Mrs. Francis Taylor, who has been critically ill with pleurisy, that she is better, although very sick.

The report of the Newtown primary school for the term ending November 13, Miss Isabella Fish, teacher, is as follows: Total number of pupils registered, 44; average daily attendance, 41; per centage of attendance, 94. Names of pupils not absent during the term—Minnie L. Dennis, Gladys Brownell, Stanton Brownell, Joseph Borden, John Davis, Patrick Davis, Joe Francis, Frank Francis, Percy Munroe, Edward Pacheo.

The grammer department of the Newtown School, Mrs. Mary Lynch teacher reports as neither late nor absent Alice Marshall. Clara Anthony and Henry Mosher.

Mr. Melville Wilkie of Newport has been guest of his sister, Mrs. A. P. Allen.

The oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Borden is ill at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hedley, with whooping cough and typhoid fever.

Mrs. Sarah Smith of Middletown is visiting her daughter, Mrs. George Irish, and family.

Miss Sarah Anthony has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. John T. Brown of Providence, for the past week.

Mrs. W. R. Hunter entertained her sewing class Tuesday afternoon. Ice cream and cake were served.

Mr. William W. Anthony was guest last week of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brownell of Westport.

Mrs. Charles G. Clarke and her sons have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Anthony.

TAFT'S FAVORITE RECREATION.

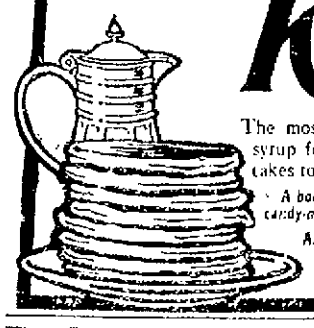
[National Magazine.]

Judge Taft confessed it—the rose is his favorite flower; and now the question is, whether it be the rose of York or of Lancaster—the white or the red? Whatever his preference for Lentonnieres, however, it must be said that his favorite recreation is work. The way he devours it is amazing; he is not nervously quick, but handles his mail with the same deliberation with which he handled legal documents while on the bench holding court in Tennessee and Kentucky—those Southern states which still retain an enthusiastic admiration for him and his public service.

The most popular event for the guests of "The Homestead" comes about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the orchestra at the Casino begins to play, and little groups gather about for a cup of tea and a chat. One day they let the cup of tea go by, sauntering down the hill to witness a game of golf between "Bill" Taft and Lindsay of the New York World, who had been selected as the victim in place of Senator Bourne, Jr., of Oregon, whose valiant stand for Roosevelt's "second elective term" has passed into history. The judge swung deliberately along, with that curiously elastic and almost silent tread which not infrequently characterizes heavy men. Mr. Taft looked his part as one of the leading citizens of the country, attired in a silken golfing shirt and light gray trousers, and wearing his famous Filipino hat—a broad, full, light headgear.

Wheat Cakes
Corn Cakes—
Griddle Cakes
of all Makes

taste better, set better, *are* better when served with



Karo

The most healthful and nutritious syrup for every use, from griddle cakes to candy.

A book of recipes for cooking and candy-making sent free on request.

All Grocers, 10c, 25c, 50c

CORN PRODUCTS REFINING COMPANY, New York

"NEW PROCESS"
GILLETTE BLADES

Have a keener edge and are more durable than the old style blades, therefore cheaper in the end.

Packed twelve in a box and cost but $1.00.

Pocket Knives, Scissors and Table Cutlery.

Wm. B. Scott & Co.

8-10 BROADWAY.

"ASH SIFTERS."

Do not throw away your coal ashes; sift them and burn the cinders; no trouble or dust if you use the "Gem or Perfection Ash Sifters." Put the ashes in the sifter and turn the crank; the cinders go in your coal hod and the ashes in the barrel.

Ash Sifters from 15c. to $4.50.

Coal Hods, Coal Shovels, Furnace Scoops, Ash Cans and Garbage Cans.

Use 6-5-4 on your stoves.

Alex. N. Barker & Co., 201 Thames St.

LUMBER. HARDWARE. CUTLERY.

$33.00 LATEST $33.00

Edison Combination Phonograph

—WITH—

6 Edison Amberol Records

—ON—

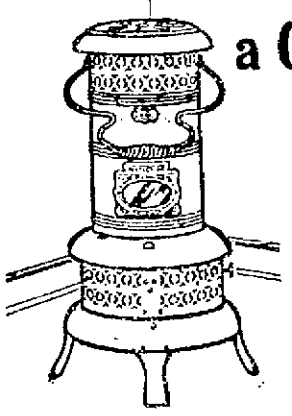
EASY PAYMENTS,

$1.00 Down and $1.00 a week.

Remember—This PHONOGRAPH will play both the new EDISON AMBEROL 4 minutes RECORD and the OLD STYLE. Call today. MONTHLY PAYMENTS IF DESIRED.

Open Evenings. W. A. MAHER, Tel. 971

13 FAREWELL STREET.



To Heat a Cold Corner

Don't sit in the cold—a touch of a match—a steady flow of genial warmth and in the corner that's hard to heat you'll have real solid comfort with a

PERFECTION Oil Heater

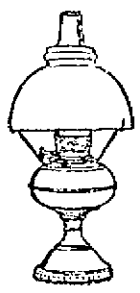
(Equipped with Smokeless Device)

Just what you need to help out in a cold snap or between seasons. No smoke—no smell—no bother—it's the smokeless device that does it. As easy to operate and clean as a lamp. Brass font holds 4 quarts—gives intense heat for 9 hours. Finished in nickel and japan—every heater warranted.

The Rayo Lamp is the best all-round lamp made. Equipped with latest improved central draft burner. Made of brass throughout, nickel plated. Just the light to read by—bright and steady. Every lamp warranted.

If your dealer doesn't carry the Perfection Oil Heater and Rayo Lamp, write our nearest agency for descriptive circular.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(Incorporated)



Special Sale of Dinner Ware for Thanksgiving

DON'T MISS IT.

NO. 1. 112-piece set Royal Vitreous (English), rich and elegant design, a Beauty was $42.50, sale price $37.00

NO. 2. 130-piece set Royal Vitreous, in a beautiful goldenrod decoration, a striking pattern, was $23.00, Thanksgiving Sale Price $17.00

NO. 3. 112-piece Mercer Semi Vitreous, direct import, open stock, special design, Floral Border, 3 lines of gilt very smart, was $20.00, Thanksgiving Sale Price $17.00

HERE IS OUR LEADER.

A Plain White Porcelain Dinner Set of 112 pieces, finest Gridley ware—would be cheap at $10, THANKSGIVING SALE PRICE $6.50.

NO. 5. Fine Allerton (English), decorated in blue and gold, underglazed, a bargain at $18.00, for this sale $14.00. Same pattern in 3 colors.

NO. 6. Allerton 112-piece set, in green, light blue and dark blue, same as No. 5 without gilt was $12.00, Thanksgiving Sale Price $9.00

NO. 7. Allerton Celebrated English Onion pattern, 112-piece set, blue and white, cheap at $15.00, for this sale $12.00

JUST RECEIVED.

A lot of GERMAN WHITE ENAMEL WARE Foot Tubs, Chambers, Platters, Plates, Bowls, Cups and Saucers, Mugs, Baking Dishes, Etc. These goods are as cheap as the ordinary granite ware and are much more desirable.

Elegant assortment of Pitchers from 15c up.

Cut and Pressed Glass Ware.

Chocolate and Lemonade Sets.

Beautiful line of Jardineres.

NUMBERS FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 14. Nov. 9, 223833—Nov. 10, 223946—Nov. 11, 224015—Nov. 12, 224072—Nov. 13, 224162—Nov. 14, 224359. Weekly No. 224215.

THE GEO. A. WEAVER CO.

COLD WEATHER

Will surely be here and you will need a HEATER. Why not be ready?

We have a most complete line of

Heating Stoves

In this city, and at prices to suit everybody.

ALL STYLES.

BASE-HEATERS, CYLINDERS and OAKS, Both Nickel-trimmed and plain. ALL PRICES.

$3.50 to $30.

Choose now. Delivered any time.

JAMES F. MARDEN,

328 Thames Street. Next to Postoffice.

Real Estate is the Foundation of All Material Prosperity.

DO YOU OWN ANY ?

Go to our local office on PURGATORY ROAD, just beyond the BEACH and let our local agent, Mr. Draper, show you some of the finest bargains ever presented to the people of NEWPORT:—over $100,000 worth of lots already sold.

LOTS 5,000 to 20,000 Ft PRICES $150 to $600

NO INTEREST—NO TAXES. $25 DOWN—$5 PER MONTH.

EDWARD T. HARRINGTON CO.,

203 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.

NERVES

LIFE TABLETS WARD OFF OLD AGE.

55,000 Inquiries for Them in October.

The greatest nerve and blood tablets ever compounded. Rebuild the body from overwork, brain fag, excessive smoking. Contain no opiates, form no habit, have no reaction. Relieve nervous exhaustion, prostration and disorders of stomach, kidneys and liver. They increase appetite, digestion, assimilation, circulation and flood the body with new life. They make blood, healthy flesh and clear eyes. They induce sleep, quicken the brain, restore the nerves. They double one's power of endurance. They stop your taking cold.

If desired, the Emerson House Co. will send name and address of these genuine testimonials. Enclose stamp with request.

"Your tablets 'NERVES' saved me from suicide."—Mr. J. L.

"My whole system was a nervous wreck, susceptible to colds, had dizzy spells, and totally unfit for business. Your tablets 'NERVES' put me right onto my feet. Have not had a cold this year."—Mr. J. S.

"I feel as I never expected to feel again, strong and full of endurance. I think your tablets are wonderful."—Mrs. H. D.

"My wish is that every nervous sufferer may get the help I did from your tablets. I am a new person."—Mrs. G.

"There are no words too strong in praise for the good your tablets did me and others in my family."—Mrs. D. P.

"I feel that I have been reborn. Thanks to 'NERVES'."—Mr. L. C.

"I believe that your tablets 'NERVES' are the greatest blood-givers in America today."—Mr. A. S. H.

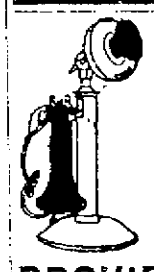
"I utterly gave up to die from sheer nervous exhaustion a year ago, but 'NERVES' have renewed me so that I feel better than 20 years ago"—Mr. J. H.

"I tried remedies for seven years without lasting help, now after one month's use of 'NERVES' I am doing my own housework without exhaustion."—Mrs. E. P.

"An attack of the "grippe" left me prostrated, nothing seemed to rebuild me. After taking 'NERVES' the strength and endurance I had when 20 years old came to me."—Mr. C. H. W.

Price $1 cents, at our stores or by mail. Write or call for testimonial circular. Riker-Jaynes' 7 Stores, Boston; Hall & Lyon Co. Stores, Providence, Pawtucket, Woonsocket, Newport, Waltham, Worcester.

THE EMERSON HOME CO., Roxbury Sta., Boston, Mass., Proprietors.



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Without a telephone as your forefathers did; but you can accomplish much more if you have one.

Residence Rates are Reasonable.

PROVIDENCE TELEPHONE CO.,

CONTRACT DEPT., 142 SPRING STREET.

Automobiles For Sale.

1 Clement Touring Car with standing canopy top.
1 Waverly Electric Doctor's Rig, nearly new.
1 Orient Buckboard.

All the above in perfect order.

Our Tire Repair plant, the largest in Newport, is still in operation. Special Garage rates for the winter.

NEWPORT ENGINEERING WORKS, 359-367 THAMES STREET.

THE TRADES.

ALEXANDER NICOL,
Carpenter and Builder.
Although I have the contract to build the new Mumford School I stand ready to figure on your work, and to all my customers who have stood royally by me, I can at this call with promptness for anything they may want done. Telephone 1043.
Residence and Shop 25 Newport Ave.

J. D. DICKSON,
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113 BELLEVUE AVENUE.
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MASON CONTRACTOR.
Mason work in all its branches. Brick Work, Cement Work, Tiling, Plastering, etc. Tel. 1175.
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Steam or Water.
CLARK & BRIGGS,
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MORGAN BROTHERS
Contractors and Builders.
All kinds of Mason Work, Brick-Laying, Plastering, etc., at short notice and lowest prices.
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Clarke & Oman,
Successors to Goddard & Barlow.
Tin and Sheet Iron Workers
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Rear 200 Thames Street.

ALEX. J. FLUDDER,
MASON WORK
In all its branches.
Draining & Plumbing work a Specialty. Dealer in first quality Akron Drain and Sewer Pipe.
Grease Traps, Chimney Flue Lining, Extra Heavy Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings, Iron Cistern Covers and Frames, Stable and Yard Traps, etc.
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ALEXANDER BOOTH,
BUILDER.
Cement Walks, Plain and Ornamental Tile Setting.
Estimates given on all kinds of mason work.
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BANISH PLUMBING WORRIES.
The next time any part of your plumbing refuses to work, springs a leak or needs repairing or replacing, take the shortest cut to satisfaction and PEACE OF MIND by phoning or consulting
T. B. Connolly,
Contracting Engineer.
Plumbing Heating and Ventilating
A large supply of pipe fittings and valves of every kind always on hand.
339 THAMES STREET,
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Phones—Office 189. Residence 1619.

J. B. COTTRELL,
Marble and Granite Worker.
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Daniel J. Mahoney, Mason Work
I will give you an estimate to take down your old ceilings, replacing them with new ones, or concrete your cellar, repairing your chimneys, tiling your bathroom, fireplaces, vestibules, etc. Jobbing of all kinds attended to.
Residence 18 Pond Avenue.

Lincoln Hammett Co.,
AGENTS FOR
Welsbach Reflex Lights.
Genuine Welsbach Mantles,
At all prices.
Estimates cheerfully given on Plumbing, Heating and Electrical Work.
32 MILL STREET.
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Newport Transfer Express Co.
Baggage and Freight.
Main Office, 272 Thames St.
(Fall River Line Ticket Office.)
The only Express Company checking baggage from residences to destination.
Consignments of freight solicited.
Information in regard to baggage or freight cheerfully given.
Tel. 371. Call 0's Up.
230. FRANK J. HUGHES.
1051. General Manager.
Branch Offices: Stable March Street. Fall River Line Whf.

FOREST FIRES.

A Great Loss to America for Not Only is Timber Destroyed But Also Human Life.

Forest fires sweeping over the woodlands of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, New York, Pennsylvania, and other states have caused enormous losses of human life and of timber. Figures to show the extent of the damage for the current year have not been compiled, but the destruction wrought by forest fires in other years, so far as it has been possible to estimate it, urges the need of protective action.

According to the figures obtainable, the loss of life in forest fires in the United States in the last 30 years, not including 1908, has been 1,956 persons, or an average of 65 a year. The number of lives reported to have been lost in the United States and Canada this year is more than 150.

Official census returns for 1880 showed an area of timber lands of 10,000,000 acres burned yearly with the value of destroyed timber placed at $25,000,000 to $50,000,000, and although the acreage of forests burned in later years is much less, the loss is not, for the reason that the timber is much more valuable.

Experts estimate that the damage done to new forest growth by forest fires amounts to $50,000,000 yearly, figured upon a basis of an additional growth averaging 20 cubic feet an acre a year. This for a forest area of 500,000,000 acres would be 10,000,000,000 cubic feet.

Another incidental loss, the result of forest fires, is the destruction of soil fertility. The humus, or essential vegetable mold, in the soil is devoured by the flames. What is lost in this manner cannot be recovered for a score of years or more. Then there is the damage to rivers and adjacent farm country, the consequence of floods and drought which follow the destruction of forests by fire or otherwise. The cost to the nation amounts to millions of dollars.

Depreciation in forest wealth and in the value of the land visited by fires also endangers the prosperity of the territories affected and is a hindrance to commercial enterprise.

Upon the basis of the Forest Service of the national government in its experience with the forest reservations, the entire cost of administration of which, including a fire patrol, amounts only to one cent an acre, the whole forest area of the United States could be well patrolled and protected from devastating fires for less than $3,000,000 a year. This would mean a yearly saving in timber losses alone of $20,000,000, regardless of the other advantages.

By its fire patrol the government Forest Service reduced the burned-over area from 388,872 acres in 1904 to 109,410 in 1907. During the same period the national forests were increased in acreage from 58,000,000 to 165,000,000 acres.

The question of protection from forest fires will be discussed in the Pittsburg meeting of the American Civic Association, which has been an active supporter of Gifford Pinchot, chief of the United States Bureau of Forestry, in his efforts for forest conservation. The Pittsburg meeting will be held November 17-20.

DR. HANS GADOW SAYS BIRDS CHANGE COLOR.

Lecturing on the coloration of birds before the Lowell Institute, Dr. Hans Gadow gave his audience a surprise recently. The greater portion of the discourse was an exposition of a scheme of "color photography," as he termed it, whereby the animal, under the influence of the light it absorbs, matches itself in tint to its environment. Such a notion is a departure from the usual lines adopted by naturalists, and some of the auditors classed the idea as "either unorthodox or else very new."

The explanation took its point of departure from the fact that black lizards kept in a white china dish will become lighter in their color markings. It is a process in which the pigment of the cells is so modified by the light absorbed by it that a tendency toward some certain color is established. It seemed, on first hearing, to be of the nature of a hypothesis, and in its support were assembled facts such as that the Roentgen rays, the Alpha Beta and Gamma rays and those of Findsen, each and all have effect on the animals exposed to their influence. "What is absorbed," said Dr. Gadow, "must either help or hurt." The argument was long and loose, and in parts rather technical. The application of this principle to birds is very difficult. The hypothesis modifies one of the usual suppositions of development, since it makes the environment change the animal. This change later, being a protective device, has added efficiency as such.

An interesting exposition of the effects of climate followed, Dr. Gadow discussing the geographical segregation of similarly colored birds. This point was further illustrated by means of autochrome lantern slides and photographs showing the color ranges and similarities in birds, snakes and frogs. Much was said with reference to the development of patterns on feathers, the set used being from the same Argus pheasant which Charles Darwin studied. The peacock was considered last of all. The development of the "eyes" in its tail was followed from the pin feathers, the lecturer explaining that the "tail" is not the tail at all, but the feathers of the back, which are supported behind by the tail. This is much like that of the turkey, forming a serviceable and solid backing to the base of the flimsy feathers of the peacock which we so admire.

WHAT A RAILROAD IS DOING

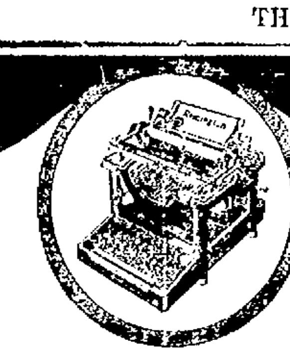
Figures compiled by the forestry department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company show that 625,600 trees were planted upon the corporation's lands during the current year. This number makes a total of 2,425,000 trees planted by the company since it undertook tree-planting upon an extensive and systematic scale.

With the Pennsylvania Railroad Company tree-planting is an economic problem. Wooden cross-ties for railroad building are becoming exceedingly expensive by reason of the rapidly diminishing supply, and, in anticipation of the demand for wooden cross-ties 25 or 30 years hence, if no substitute shall be found, the corporation will have its own timber lands.

Owing to the advancement of European forestry methods the young trees could be purchased abroad more cheaply than in America, and the corporation imported 205,000 seedlings. In addition, 25 bushels of acorns and nuts, 16 bushels of seeds of hardwood trees and 75 pounds of coniferous trees were planted.

Trees not adaptable to timber production are being grown for the improvement of the landscape, as it is proposed by the officers of the corporation to ornament all station grounds and unoccupied lands.

It is believed that the conservative and scientific tree-planting and forestry of the corporation, as conducted upon lots and farmlands not required for other purposes, will be a valuable object-lesson for farmers and lumbermen, and provide a practical incentive to intelligent tree-growing and forest development.



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PUBLIC LAWS.

PUBLIC LAWS, PASSED AT THE JANUARY SESSION, 1908

[The Chapters of the Public Laws are numbered continuously from the General Laws, Revision of 1896.]

CHAPTER 1592.

AN ACT Concerning the Registration, Numbering, Use, and Speed of Motor Vehicles, and the Licensing of Operators of Such Vehicles.

(Passed May 26, 1908.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. Definitions. The words and phrases used in this act shall, for the purposes of this act, unless the same be contrary to or inconsistent with the context, be construed as follows: (1) "motor vehicle" shall include all vehicles propelled by mechanical power, except road-rollers, street sprinklers, fire engines and apparatus, police patrol wagons, ambulances, and such vehicles as run only upon rails or tracks; (2) "motor-cycle" shall include only those motor vehicles having pedals and saddle, with driver sitting astride; (3) "registration" has reference to vehicle; registration of a motor vehicle by the owner or person in control thereof does not give such person the right to operate the machine upon the public highways; (4) "license" has reference to the operator, each person who operates a motor vehicle must have an operator's license; (5) "public highways" shall include any highway, state road, public street, avenue, alley, park, parkway, driveway or public place in any city, village or town; (6) "closely built up" shall mean, (a) the territory of a city, village, or town contiguous to a public highway which is at that point built up with structures devoted to business, (b) the territory of a city, village, or town contiguous to a public highway not devoted to business, where for not less than one-quarter of a mile the dwelling houses on such highway average less than one hundred feet apart, and also (c) the territory outside of a city or village contiguous to a public highway within a distance of one-half mile from any post-office: Provided, that for a distance of at least one-quarter of a mile within such limits the dwelling houses on such highway average less than one hundred feet apart; and provided, further, that the city and town officers having charge of such highway shall have placed conspicuously thereon signs of sufficient size to be easily readable by a person using the highway, bearing the words, "slow down to fifteen miles," and also an arrow pointing in the direction where the speed is to be reduced.

Sec. 2. Every owner of one or more motor vehicles shall file in the office of the state board of public roads, on a blank furnished by said board, a statement, under oath, of his name, residence, and post-office address, and a brief description of each motor vehicle owned or controlled by him, including the name of the maker, the number, if any, affixed by the maker, the character of the motor power, and the amount of such motor power stated in figures of horse-power as advertised by the maker thereof, and such other information as shall be required by said board. The said board shall then register each such motor vehicle, assigning to it a distinguishing number or mark, and shall thereupon issue to the owner thereof a certificate of registration which shall contain the name, place of residence, and post-office address of the owner, and the number or mark assigned to such motor vehicle, and such certificate shall at all times be carried upon such motor vehicle and shall be subject to examination upon demand by any proper officer. The certificates provided for in this section and in section three shall continue in force until one year from the date of issue, and upon the renewal of any such certificate said board shall re-assign the distinguishing number or mark contained therein.

Sec. 3. Every manufacturer of or dealer in motor vehicles may, instead of registering each motor vehicle owned or controlled by him, make application under oath to said board for a general distinguishing number or mark, and said board may, if satisfied as to the facts stated in said application, issue to the applicant a certificate of registration containing the name, place of residence, and post-office address of the applicant, and the general distinguishing number or mark assigned to him; and all motor vehicles owned or controlled by such manufacturer or dealer shall, until sold, or let for hire, or loaned for a period of more than five successive days, be regarded as registered under, and having assigned to them, such general distinguishing number or mark. Manufacturers or dealers shall not be required to carry such certificates upon the vehicles registered under the provisions of this section, but every person operating a motor vehicle registered under the provisions of this section shall display on such vehicle, in such manner as said board may prescribe, the operator's license number assigned to such person.

Sec. 4. Every motor vehicle, except motor cycles, shall, at all times while being used or operated upon the public highways of this state, have displayed in a conspicuous place and manner a plate or marker entirely unobscured, and securely fastened, upon both the front and the rear of such motor vehicle, the plate or marker on the rear thereof to be fastened so as not to swing. Said plates or markers shall be obtained from the state board of public roads, as hereinafter provided, and shall bear the initial letters of this state and the number and mark assigned to such motor vehicle, the figures thereon to be not less than four inches high and each stroke thereof to be not less than one-half inch wide; and in case of plates or markers not in use on motor vehicles on the date that this act takes effect, the letters and figures thereon to be not less than four inches high and each stroke thereof to be not less than one-half inch wide.

Sec. 5. Every motor cycle shall, at all times while being used or operated upon the public highways of this state, have displayed thereon the initial letters of this state and number or mark assigned to such motor cycle, such letters and figures to be at least one inch high and either painted on such motor cycle or displayed on a plate or marker securely fastened thereto, and no motor cycle shall be operated with its muffler open.

Sec. 6. The state board of public roads shall keep a record of all statements filed with said board and of all certificates issued by said board, which shall be open to public inspection; and said board shall furnish, from time to time, at cost price, to any person having a motor vehicle registered under the provisions of this act, as many plates or markers as may be required by such person for display upon such motor vehicle. Upon the transfer of ownership of any motor vehicle its certificate of registration shall expire, and said board, at its discretion, may re-assign the distinguishing mark or number described in such certificate. In the event that any certificate or license issued by said board under the provisions of this act shall be lost or destroyed, said board shall issue, to the person whose certificate or license has been so lost or destroyed, a duplicate thereof. In the event that said board is unable to immediately furnish any plate or marker provided for by this act to any person entitled thereto, said board may issue a certificate to such person stating that such marker has been ordered and giving the number thereof, and such person may thereafter use a temporary plate or marker, similar in form to the plate or marker provided for by this act, until said plate or marker has been so furnished.

Sec. 7. No person shall operate a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this state until he shall have first obtained a license for that purpose, but nothing herein contained shall prevent the operating of a motor vehicle by an unlicensed person other than a person whose application has been refused or whose license has been suspended or revoked, if accompanied by a licensed operator, which licensed operator shall also be personally liable for any violation of the provisions of section eleven, twelve, or thirteen of this act. Licenses for operating motor vehicles shall be issued by the state board of public roads, but no license shall be issued to any person under the age of sixteen years. Any applicant for a license to operate a motor vehicle upon the public highways shall be required by said board to show such knowledge of the mechanism of motor vehicles, the rules of the road, and the motor vehicle law, as will, in the opinion of said board, render said applicant a proper and safe person to operate said vehicle upon the public highway. The state board of public roads may, at its discretion, refuse to grant a license for operating a motor vehicle upon the public highways to any applicant whom, for any reason, it considers an improper person. Applications for licenses shall be made under oath upon blanks furnished by said board, and said application blanks and said licenses shall be in such form and contain such provisions, not inconsistent with this act, as said board may determine. A number shall be assigned to each licensee, and a proper record of all applications for licenses and of all licenses issued shall be kept by said board at its office, and shall be open to public inspection. Each license shall state the name, place of residence, and post-office address of the licensee, and the number assigned to him. Said licenses shall continue in force until one year from the date of issue, unless suspended or revoked for cause, and shall at all times be carried by the licensee when he is operating a motor vehicle upon the highways of this state, and shall be subject to examination upon demand by any proper officer; and said licenses shall have endorsed thereon in the proper handwriting of the licensee the name of said licensee, and when requested by a proper officer, in the discharge of his duties under this act, said licensee shall write his name in the presence of said officer to the end that the identity of said licensee may be determined.

Sec. 8. The following fees shall be paid to the state board of public roads for the certificates and licenses issued by it in accordance with the provisions of this act: five (5) dollars for each certificate of registration of a motor vehicle, other than a motor cycle, or automobile truck of twenty horse-power or less; ten (10) dollars for each motor vehicle over twenty horse-power and not more than thirty horse-power; fifteen (15) dollars for each motor vehicle of more than thirty horse-power and not more than forty horse-power; twenty-five (25) dollars for each motor vehicle of more than forty horse-power; fifty (50) cents for each certificate of registration of a motor cycle or automobile truck or duplicate thereof; fifty (50) dollars for each dealer's or manufacturer's certificate; one dollar for each original license or duplicate thereof to operate a motor vehicle other than a motor cycle; fifty cents for each original license or duplicate thereof to operate a motor cycle.

Sec. 9. The state board of public roads may, after due hearing upon not less than three days' notice in writing, suspend or revoke the license issued to any person under section seven of this act, for any cause which it may deem sufficient; but every applicant for a license whose application shall be refused by said board, and every licensee whose license shall be suspended or revoked by said board, may appeal to the superior court from such decision, refusal, or revocation, which court may affirm or overrule the decision of said board. Every district court in this state shall in every case in which a person is convicted of a violation of any of the provisions of sections eleven, twelve, or thirteen of this act, within ten days after such conviction therein, transmit notice thereof to the state board of public roads. Said courts may furnish to said board the details of all flagrant cases which may be heard before them, and they may make such recommendations to said board as to the suspension or revocation of the licenses of the parties defendant in such cases as they may deem proper. Said board shall keep such data in its office, which shall be open to public inspection. Whenever any person licensed to operate a motor vehicle upon the public highways of the state shall have been convicted of any violation of sections eleven, twelve, or thirteen of this act, said board may revoke the license of such person, and require a return of the same. No person shall, for the period of three months from the date of the revocation of his license, be capable of receiving a new license nor thereafter except in the discretion of said board.

Sec. 10. Any non-resident of this state who shall have complied with the laws of the state or territory of the United States in which he resides requiring the registration of owners of motor vehicles, or of motor cycles, or of both, and the display of identification numbers on such vehicles and who shall cause the identification numbers of such state or territory, in accordance with the laws thereof, and none other, together with the initial letter or letters of such state or territory, to be displayed on his motor vehicle while used or operated upon the public highways of this state, may bring his motor vehicle into this state for use on its highways without complying with the provisions of the foregoing sections of this act: Provided, however, that if said non-resident shall use his motor vehicle on the highways of this state more than twenty (20) days in any one calendar year he shall then be subject to and shall comply with said provisions, and if he shall be convicted of violating, on any of said twenty days, any provisions of sections eleven, twelve, or thirteen of this act, he shall immediately be subject to and required to comply with all the provisions of this act relating to the registration of motor vehicles and the licensing of operators thereof.

Sec. 11. No person shall operate or cause to be operated a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state recklessly or at a rate of speed greater than is reasonable and proper, having regard to the width, traffic, and use of the highway, or so as to endanger property or the life or limb of any person, or in any event on any public highway, where the territory contiguous thereto is closely built up, at a rate of speed greater than fifteen miles per hour, or elsewhere at a rate of speed greater than twenty-five miles per hour, subject however to all other provisions of this section and of this act relative to the operation of such vehicles.

Sec. 12. Upon approaching any person standing or walking in the travelled portion of any public highway, or a horse or any other draft animal being led, ridden, or driven therein, or a crossing of intersecting public highways, or a bridge, or a sharp turn, or a curve, or a steep descent, and also in passing such person or such horse or other draft animal, and in traversing such crossing, bridge, turn, curve, or descent, the person operating a motor vehicle shall have the same under control and shall reduce its speed to a reasonable and proper rate. If such horse or other draft animal being so led, ridden, or driven shall appear to be frightened, or if the person in charge thereof shall signal so to do, the person operating such motor vehicle shall bring the same and the motor or other power propelling the same immediately to a stop and, if travelling in the opposite direction, shall remain stationary so long as may be reasonable to allow such horse or animal to pass, or, if travelling in the same direction, shall use reasonable caution in thereafter passing such horse or other animal. Upon approaching a crossing of intersecting highways, a bridge, sharp turn, curve, or a steep descent, the person operating a motor vehicle shall slow down and give a timely signal with his bell, horn, or other device for signalling. Whenever two vehicles meet on a public highway, the operator of each vehicle shall seasonably keep to the right so as to pass without interference. Whenever one vehicle overtakes another, the one in the rear shall give timely signal as aforesaid, and shall pass on the left, and the operator of the one in front shall seasonably bear to the right so as to allow free passage on the left. The driver of any motor vehicle on any highway, approaching an intersecting highway, shall slow down and keep to the right of the intersection of the centers of both highways, when turning to the right, and pass to the right of the intersection of the centres of both highways, when turning to the right, and pass to the right of the intersection of the centres of said highways before turning to the left. Every driver of a motor vehicle, after knowingly causing an accident by collision or otherwise, or knowingly injuring any person, horse, or vehicle, shall forthwith bring his motor vehicle to a full stop, return to the scene of the accident, and give to any proper person, demanding the same, the number of his driver's license, the registration number of the motor vehicle, and the names and residences of each and every male occupant of said motor vehicle.

Sec. 13. No person shall operate a motor vehicle, on the public highways of this state, when intoxicated, or in a race, or on a bet or wager, or for the purpose of making a record.

Sec. 14. No city or town shall have power to make any ordinance, by-law, or resolution respecting the speed of motor vehicles, and no ordinance, by-law, or resolution heretofore or hereafter made by any city or town in respect to motor vehicles shall have any force or effect: Provided, however, that city and town councils of the several cities and towns may exclude motor vehicles from certain roads in their respective towns, and shall designate such roads by public signs: Provided, that such roads excluded shall not include state roads or main highways leading from town to town; and provided, further, that powers given to any city or town to regulate shows, processions, assemblages, or parades in streets and public places, and to regulate the use of public parks, and all ordinances, by-laws, and regulations which may have been or which may be enacted in pursuance of said powers shall remain and be in full force and effect.

Sec. 15. No motor vehicle, while in use on the public highways of this state, shall have displayed upon either the front or the rear of such vehicle, more than two registration plates or markers, nor shall any person display, or permit to be displayed, upon his motor vehicle the registration number belonging to another vehicle or person, or a fictitious number, plate, or marker.

Sec. 16. Every motor vehicle, while in use on the public highways of this state, shall be provided with adequate brakes, with a muffler and with a suitable bell, horn, or other device for signalling, and shall, during the period from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise, display one or more white lights on the forward part of such vehicle, so placed as to be seen from the front, and shall also display, on the rear of such vehicle, a lamp so placed that it shall show a red light from the rear and a white light at the side, and so arranged as to illuminate the rear number or marker, all of which said lights shall be of sufficient illuminating power as shall be prescribed by the state board of public roads.

Every motor vehicle shall be provided with a lock, key, or other device to prevent said vehicle from being set in motion, and no person shall allow any such vehicle operated by him to stand or remain unattended in any street, avenue, road, alley, highway, park, parkway, or other public place without first locking or making fast the vehicle as above provided. No motor vehicle tire shall be fitted with a chain when used upon gravel, macadam, or other made roads, except upon natural dirt, asphalt, cobble, Belgium block, or vitrified brick pavements: Provided, however, that tires may be fitted with a chain when reasonably necessary for safety in case of slippery roads.

Sec. 17. No person shall interfere or tamper with a motor vehicle without the permission of the owner.

Sec. 18. Any person violating any provision of sections eleven or thirteen of this act shall for the first offence be fined not more than two hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both; and shall for the second offence be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than sixty days, or both; and shall for the third offence within any one calendar year be imprisoned for not more than ninety days, and shall thereby forfeit his license and be thereby disqualified from obtaining any such license within two years thereafter. Any person making false affidavit under the provisions of sections two, three, and seven of this act, or who shall register or cause to be registered any motor vehicle in the name of any person other than the owner thereof shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than sixty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Any person violating any other provision of this act shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both, for every such violation, and any court before whom a final conviction shall be had, under the provisions of sections eleven, twelve, or thirteen of this act, shall endorse upon the license of the person convicted the date and [illegible] of such conviction.

Sec. 19. All money collected for registration and license fees [illegible] provisions of this act shall be paid [illegible] to the general treasurer [illegible] the repair and maintenance [illegible] and highways in this state [illegible] direction of the state board of [illegible]

Sec. 20. Any person arrested for violating any of the provisions of [illegible] tender as bail a motor vehicle [illegible] he is the owner, and if [illegible] such vehicle is of sufficient [illegible] be accepted as security [illegible] appearance, in lieu of any other [illegible].

Sec. 21. All certificates of [illegible] of motor vehicles issued [illegible] provisions of Chapter 1157 of the Public Laws, passed at the January session, 1904, shall continue in force [illegible] days after this act shall go into effect, but every owner of a motor vehicle [illegible] registered shall register such vehicle in accordance with the provisions of this act before the expiration of said ninety days.

Sec. 22. The state board of public roads may assign to any motor vehicle registered under the provisions of this act the same registration number [illegible] same plates or markers [illegible] signed to it or used under the provisions of Chapter 1157 of the Public Laws passed at the January session, 1904.

Sec. 23. The secretary of state is hereby authorized and directed to turn over to the state board of public roads all records of the certificates of registration issued by him in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 1157 of the Public Laws passed at the January session, 1904, which shall be in his custody at the time this act takes effect.

Sec. 24. The state board of public roads may employ such assistance and incur such expense as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of said board in carrying out the provisions of this act; and the state auditor is hereby authorized to draw his order upon the general treasurer for the payment of the said sum, upon the receipt by him of properly authenticated vouchers.

Sec. 25. Chapter 1157 of the Public Laws, passed at the January session, 1904, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect from and after the first day of June, 1908.

I certify the foregoing to be true copies.

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SITUATION wanted by a competent [illegible] and waitress in [illegible] or general housework. [illegible] Address Box 21, Daily [illegible].

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WANTED—Men to learn barber [illegible] weeks required. Wages [illegible] Steady position guaranteed. [illegible] catalogue. Moler's [illegible] Bowery, New York.

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[illegible] lost, black onyx brooch, [illegible] associations. Finder please [illegible] William Sherman & Co.

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FOR RENT—Cottage of 7 rooms, with [illegible] Furnished or unfurnished [illegible] in part or whole, to suit [illegible] reasonable. 23 West Narragansett [illegible].

FOR RENT—On Broadway, 5-room [illegible] Apply 30 Broadway.

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Any one wishing a quiet homelike [illegible] would do well to apply at the RUMFORD COTTAGE. All home cooking, 41 School street. [illegible]

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[illegible] two acres of ground, situated [illegible] Paradise Avenue, Middletown, [illegible] occupied by John M. Austin, [illegible] vacate Nov. 15. This is a good [illegible] for renting rooms in summer. Apply to the [illegible] BUILDING AND REALTY Co. 105 Broadway.

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FOR SALE—One hundred and fifty [illegible] privet hedge, six feet high. [illegible] Thomas Galvin, 417 Spring [illegible].

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9 BROADWAY.

ALEXANDER & CO.,

[illegible] and 20 Kinsley's Wharf.

AGENTS AND BOTTLERS,

Frank Jones Homestead Ale,

Pabst Milwaukee and

Geo. Ringler's Extra Beer.

MILITANT POLITICAL WORK.

National Municipal League Discusses Better-Governed Cities.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 18.—With R. Fulton Cutting of New York, chairman of the Citizens' Union, presiding, the National Municipal League opened the third day's session of its convention with an extended discussion on "Militant Political Work, or Better-Governed Cities." Robert S. Binkerd of Buffalo read the principal paper, and the balance of the session was taken up with ten-minute addresses discussing the paper.

A busy morning session was before the American Civic Association. The election of officers, reports from the department of organization and a number of addresses were on the program. The annual address of J. Horace McFarland, president of the association, was a review of the work which has been accomplished.

TAXING INSURANCE PREMIUMS.

Companies to Wage General Campaign Against Present Methods.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—The Record-Herald, in a news story today, says: A general campaign against the present methods of insurance taxation by the states is planned. The life insurance companies are to meet in New York city December 3 to organize their policy holders, and the casualty companies are also connected. The executive committee of the International Association of Accident Underwriters will meet in New York Friday to prepare to co-operate in the work. At that meeting the executive committee of the Board of Casualty and Surety Underwriters, the Liability Insurance Association, the Detroit conference and the Federation of Commercial Travelers also will be in attendance, and plans will be perfected for placing before every policy holder in the country details of what the association calls "the great wrong done policy holders by taxation of insurance premiums." It is understood that the fire insurance companies are also preparing to co-operate.

TORONTO SEEMS TO HAVE LEAD.

St. Louis Making Hard Fight for Next Federation Convention.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 18.—Today's sessions of the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor were devoted to the consideration of complete reports of the resolutions committee and reports of a number of other committees which had not yet been heard from. The report of the committee on President Gompers's report has been made a special order of business for tomorrow morning. The election of officers may be reached Friday afternoon and installation Saturday morning, after which the convention will adjourn.

Toronto seems to have the lead over the other cities contending for the honor of the next convention, though St. Louis is making a hard fight.

There appear to be only two fights for offices in the federation. John Mitchell and Thomas L. Lewis will lock horns for the second vice presidency, and Andrew Furuseth of the Seamen's Union will try to oust Daniel J. Keefe from the Longshoremen's Union from the office he holds.

CLAIMS OF CURB EXCHANGE.

Boston Attorneys File Answer to Bill in Massachusetts Court.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—The attorneys for the Boston Curb Exchange, for the suppression of which an injunction is being sought in the supreme court by owners of property on Doane street, where the exchange is in daily operation, filed an answer to the bill today, admitting that the members shout and loiter in the street, but claim that the curb does business aggregating $50,000,000 yearly, employs 400 people, and pays a rental of $50,000 a year for the premises on Doane street opposite those of the complaining owners.

LYDIA THOMPSON DEAD.

News Cabled from London to Her Daughter, Zeffie Tilbury.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—According to private cable advices received in this city, Lydia Thompson, once famous as a burlesque actress, died yesterday at her home in London. No details of her illness have been received here.

Mrs. F. L. Woud Thorpe of this city, who is known on the stage as Zeffie Tilbury, is a daughter of Miss Thompson, and it was she who first received the news of her mother's death. Lydia Thompson's earnings during her tours of the United States she estimated at $500,000, but it is said she herself received only about $50,000 of this sum. She was the widow of Alexander Henderson, who died during one of her engagements in this country.

NOT SURE OF GOING TO CUBA.

Taft Will Make Trip if He Can Spare Time from Engagements.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Nov. 18.—W. H. Taft reached here today at 10:50. He breakfasted with M. E. Ingalls in the latter's private car, en route from Covington, Va., to Hot Springs. Mrs. Taft met her husband at the station. There was an expression of disappointment on Mr. Taft's countenance when he viewed the golf links in their coat of snow.

Mr. Taft said that, while he would like very much to go to Cuba this winter to witness the relinquishment of American rule and the inauguration of the new Cuban government, he was not at all certain of his ability to do so. No definite plans, he added, had been made for the trip. It may be stated, however, that should Mr. Taft find his engagements such that he can spare the time he will make the Cuban trip.

DERRICK AND BRIDGE COLLIDE.

Two Workmen Killed in New York, and Two Seriously Injured.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Two workmen employed by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company were killed and two others were seriously injured today, when the derrick of a work train collided with the overhead bridge on the Sixth avenue elevated road at Thirty-third street. The boom of the derrick was torn off and toppled down on the men, who were riding on the work train.

MUST NOT HINDER WORK.

Labor Organizations Enjoined from Interfering with Salem Building.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—Judge Loring, in the supreme court today, granted an injunction restraining members of all labor organizations from interfering with the work of building the registry of deeds and a high school in Salem, Mass., now being conducted by Woodbury & Leighton, whose men struck work a few days ago. The injunction also applies to sympathetic strikes, and the decree conforms to the recent division of the full court in a labor case.

EMPEROR ISOLATED FROM SYMPATHY.

Continued from First Page.

forthcoming audiences with the appointed ruler of the empire.

AS VIEWED BY FRENCH PRESS.

Opinion Divided on International Effect of Emperor's Decision.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—The opinion of the French press is divided regarding the international effect of Emperor William's consent to avoid in the future personal intervention in the foreign affairs of the empire. While a majority of the papers consider His Majesty's assurance beneficial to the country, and a victory for the German people as against personal rule, several of them, and notably the Figaro, express confidence in the sincerity of His Majesty's pacific intentions, and recall occasions on which he interfered in the interest of peace. They believe it unfortunate that this check on the Chauvinism of German bureaucracy has been removed.

SUIT POSTPONED ONE WEEK.

Request of Princess Helie de Sagan's Counsel Not Opposed.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—The hearing of the suit brought by Count Boni de Castellane against Princess Helie de Sagan, formerly his wife, for the custody of his three children was today postponed until November 25. This action was taken at the request of Albert Clemenceau, counsel for the princess, who announced that he had just entered the case and that it was impossible for him to proceed today. M. Bonnet, the count's lawyer, did not oppose the request of M. Clemenceau for postponement, but he formally petitioned the court to place the children in the care of the Marquis de Castellane, mother of Count Boni, pending a settlement of the case, on the ground that they were uncomfortable and ill in the house of their mother, the princess, and because it was desirable that they should escape the atmosphere, unhealthful both morally and physically, which he alleged pervaded the home of the mother. The court ruled that it could not pass on this question today, and the entire matter went over for a week.

Count de Castellane was present in court.

A lawyer representing George Gould was present in court to watch the proceedings on behalf of the trustees.

NEW SCHOOL OPENED.

France Says Trouble at St. Pierre Was Not Due to Catholic Closings.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—The colonial ministry explained today that the rioting at St. Pierre, Miquelon, was not due to the closing of the Catholic schools, but to the opening of a new school without the authorization of the governor. The despatches do not mention the hoisting of the American flag. The trouble is attributed here to the long-standing differences between Catholics and Radicals, which had become aggravated by the plight of the people because of the prevailing economic distress, due to the decay of the fishing industry.

GRAND DUKE ALEXIS BURIED.

Grand Duke Cyril Reinstated at the Russian Court.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—The funeral of Grand Duke Alexis of Russia, an uncle of Emperor Nicholas, who died here November 14, took place today.

The death of Alexis has resulted in the reinstatement of Grand Duke Cyril, eldest son of Grand Duke Vladimir, in the imperial favor. Cyril was exiled from Russia following his marriage, in 1905, with the divorced Grand Duchess of Hesse. Last night Cyril received a telegram from Emperor Nicholas authorizing him to resume his former position at court. The emperor said he did this "to please the immortal soul of his uncle." Cyril accompanied the body of Alexis to Russia.

ENGLAND MIGHT TAKE THEM.

British Papers Says America Would Hardly Want Miquelon Islands.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The reports published here of the hoisting of the Stars and Stripes over the residence of the governor of St. Pierre, Miquelon, the French islands off the coast of Newfoundland, by the people of St. Pierre, following a series of demonstrations for free schools, have led some of the London newspapers to suggest that the friction should be finally ended by France transferring the island to Great Britain in exchange for territory elsewhere. The Globe suggests that Washington would hardly desire to strive for their possession.

WITHDRAW TO ALLADAR.

Persian Nationalists Retire on Arrival of Caucasian Rifles.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 18.—A despatch received here from Julfa, on the frontier between Persia and Russia, says that a battalion of a Caucasian rifle regiment has arrived to guard the frontier. The Persian Nationalists, who were reported last week as throwing up fortifications round Julfa, retired hastily to Alladar, 10 miles to the south.

The newspapers of the city are demanding that the Russian government intervene immediately in Persia.

AMBASSADOR'S DEPARTURE.

Said to Have Left Teheran to Bring About Annexation to Turkey.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—A special despatch received here from Teheran, Persia, says that the Turkish ambassador to Persia has left secretly for Constantinople. His departure is attributed to the rumored plan to bring about the annexation of the Persian province of Azerbaijan to Turkey.

The intimation contained in this despatch is offset by the fact that the departure of the Turkish ambassador was announced two days ago from Teheran. It was then said that he was going to Constantinople on leave of absence.

HOPES TO REACH SIBERIA.

Daly Graphic's Mammoth Balloon Ascends from London.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The mammoth balloon owned by the Daily Graphic ascended from here this forenoon and will attempt to reach Siberia and break the long-distance record. The aeronauts on board are Mr. Gandron and Captain Maitland, and they are accompanied by a newspaper man named C. T. Turner. They expected to reach Belgium this afternoon, and, passing over Germany, counted on being over Russia Thursday. The plan is to descend in Siberia Friday. The success of the voyage depends on the air currents over Europe continuing in the direction they are blowing at present.

NEW ERA CALLED "HSUAN-TUNG."

Continued from First Page.

ceed to the western tombs and select the site for the mausoleum of Kuang Hsu, the late emperor, has been received with great dissatisfaction, principally because Prince Pu Lun was at one time very active in intrigues to secure the throne for himself. Chen-Pi is a former Boxer, and anti-foreign in his sentiments. He owes his position and power to the eunuchs.

The acts of Prince Chun are clothed with full imperial authority, and show that he is jealous of the Manchu prerogatives, and guards them zealously. His edicts show clearly the literary style of Chang Chi-Tung, a member of the grand council, but otherwise Chang Chi-Tung is not active in affairs of state, and appears to have been eclipsed.

It is reported that Prince Ching, president of the board of foreign affairs, has suffered a physical collapse on account of his exertions and the excitement of the past few days. His political position is precarious, and it is believed that his career is practically at an end.

The 14 native banks which suspended payment a few days ago were reopened today and began to pay out money from funds supplied by the government for the purpose of tiding over the panic. They are under police supervision. The payments are to continue for a period of five days.

NEW EMPEROR A MANCHU.

Chinese in Burma Protest Against Selection of Heir-Presumptive.

RANGOON, Burma, Nov. 18.—The Chinese community of Burma, numbering in all 30,000 persons, has sent to the foreign office at Pekin a telegram protesting against the election of Pu Yias emperor of China, on the ground that he is a Manachu, and not a Chinese.

AMOY SOMEWHAT ANXIOUS.

Majority of People Pleased with Appointment of Prince Chun.

AMOY, China, Nov. 18.—The death of Emperor Kuang Hsu was officially announced in this city today. A majority of the people are pleased with the appointment of Prince Chun to the regency, but, nevertheless, there is grave anxiety over the possibility of revolutionary disorders. Should any trouble occur it would be from a small minority, headed by agitators from without the city.

ROOT'S CHANCES STRONG.

Movement to Succeed Senator Platt Assumes More Definite Form.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—With the arrival here of Secretary Root, the movement for his election to the United States Senate is assuming more definite form. Mr. Root's friends express themselves as sanguine that he will be chosen by the legislature, and the election of Mr. Root to succeed Senator Platt will be endorsed by prominent Republicans generally.

PERPETUAL MISSION CRISIS.

Laymen's Movement in Boston Continues, With New Conductors.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—Yesterday's program was repeated today in the sessions of the laymen's missionary movement revival campaign, save for a change in the conductors of the several services. The noon meeting in Park Street Church for business men was again held, Rev. S. R. Vinton of Burma leading, with the subject "The Perpetual Crisis in Missions." Later, yesterday's speakers, Mornay Williams of New York and J. C. White of this city, under the direction of Lyman L. Pierce, secretary of the movement, held an institute in the same church.

Church officers will participate in a meeting in Tremont Temple tonight, which will be addressed by C. A. Rowland of Athens, Ga.; Rev. James L. Vance of Newark, N. J., and Mr. White.

In every Department of Banking we are prepared to serve the people in an acceptable way.
Have you tried us?

NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,

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NEWPORT TRUST COMPANY,

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Letters of Credit, Foreign Drafts and Travelers Cheques always on hand.

Safe Deposit and Storage Vaults.

WE SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS.

ANGUS McLEOD, President.
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The Savings Bank of Newport, R. I.

INCORPORATED 1819.

At a Special Meeting Held Nov. 6, 1908,

WILLIAM H. HAMMETT was elected President.
H. C. STEVENS, Vice President.
W. W. COVELL, Trustee.

At a Meeting of the Trustees

WM. P. CARR was elected Secretary.
WM. A. SHERMAN, Member of Standing Committee.

If you want
THAT FEELING OF SECURITY
Of having your valuables stored
IN A
MODERN UP-TO-DATE
BURGLAR AND FIRE PROOF
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT

Examine the burglar proof plates of Bessemer steel, the highest grade of steel used for Safe Deposit Vaults, now being placed in our fire proof vault (which is a duplicate of our present vault) and satisfy yourself that you will have that feeling when your valuables are stored in the

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
OF THE
Aquidneck National Bank,
THE LARGEST IN NEWPORT.

NEWPORT HOTELS.

UNITED STATES HOTEL

WULF PETERSEN, PROP.
Steam Heat American Plan
Special Rates for the Winter.
Comfortable Rooms—With or Without Meals.
246 THAMES STREET

NEW PERRY HOUSE.

F. H. WISWELL, Prop.
WASHINGTON SQUARE.
3 Minutes' Walk from Depots.
Rooms With or Without Bath.
Steam Heat. Electric Lights.
Special Winter Rates for Permanent Guests.
European Plan.
Cafe and Restaurant in Connection

Desfossez House

DRESSER STREET.
RESTAURANT.
Regular French Lunch and Dinner.
MODERATE PRICES.

Cleveland House

27 Clarke Street

New and Modern in every respect

For permanent or transient guests.

SPECIAL RATES BY THE WEEK OR MONTH.
Cornelius Moriarty, Prop'r

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18, Wall Street—The stock market opened irregular, with Amalgamated Copper at 86, American Smelting 96, American Locomotive 56½, Anaconda 51⅞, Atchison 96¼, Baltimore & Ohio 109¼, Brooklyn Transit 55½, Canadian Pacific 178¾, Erie 34¾, Great Northern preferred 141½, Great Northern Ore 74½, Missouri Pacific 63½, Missouri, Kansas & Texas 36, Consolidated Gas 151, National Lead 85, New York Central 117, Northern Pacific 156⅞, Pennsylvania 130⅝, Reading 141½ to 141. Rock Island 23¾, St. Paul 149, Sugar 133½, Southern Pacific 118½, Union Pacific 183½, United States Steel 57½, United States Steel preferred 113¾ and Wabash preferred 34⅞.

11—There was more or less irregularity to the trading, large advances in some of the leading as well as some of the less active stocks giving a spotty appearance to the market. Later the entire market began to droop, and a number of the standard rails sold fractionally below yesterday's closing and St. Paul a point.

Noon—Money on call, steady, at 1½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4 to 4½ per cent. Southern Pacific's rise to 120⅛ established a record price for that stock. The preferred advanced 2¼. Union Pacific rose to over 184, but the rest of the market was quiet. Bonds were firm.

[Furnished by Hornblower and Weeks—33 Bellevue Ave.]

November 18, 1908.

	Closing
Amalgamated Cop.	85¾
Am. Car & Foundry	46½
Am. Locomotive	55⅝
Am. Smelt & Ref.	95¾
Am. Sugar Ref.	132⅞
Am. Woolen	31½
Anaconda Ming.	51⅞
Atch Top & San Fe	95½
Atch Top & San Fe Pfd.	99½
Atlantic Coast Line	108¾
Baltimore & Ohio	107½
B'klyn. Rap. Trans	54½
Canadian Pacific Ry.	178
Chesapeake & Ohio	46
Chic. Great Western	13
Chic. Mil & St. Paul	148¾
Chic. & Northwestern	172
Col. Fuel & Iron Co.	35⅝
Consolidated Gas	149
Del & Hudson Co.	176½
Denver & Rio Grande	23⅝
Distillers Securities	34¾
Erie	34¾
General Electric	154½
Great Northern pref.	139½
Gt Northern Ore	73¾
Interboro Met.	14⅛
do pref.	31½
Louisville & Nash.	119
Mexican Central	18¾
Mo Kan & Texas	35
Missouri Pacific	62⅝
National Lead	83⅞
N Y Cent & Hudson	115⅞
N Y Ontario & West	43¾
Norfolk & Western	83
Northern Pacific Ry	156
Pennsylvania R R	129½
Pressed Steel Car	39½
Reading	138⅝
Republic Iron & Stl	27⅞
Rock Island	22⅝
Southern Pacific	177⅞
So Ry	25
Texas & Pacific	31½
Union Pacific	181⅞
Utah Copper	47
U S Rubber	35
U S Steel	56⅞
U S Steel pref	113¾
Va-Carolina Chem	39⅜
Wabash	15
Western Union	65
Atlantic	18
Boston Con	16⅝
Copper Range	81
Greene Copper	11
Mass Gas	57
North Butte	57½
Osceola	124
Parrott	27½
Isle Royale	22
U S Fruit	131
Utah	46⅝
Shannon	18¾
Swift	104
Franklin	16¾
Am Tel & Tel	131¾
United Copper	14½
Old Dominion	57½
Calumet & Hecla	690
Miami	15¾

FINANCIAL.

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New York.

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Investment Securities.

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Wires to All Principal Cities.

Tulips, Hyacinths, Crocus, Narcissus, Oxalis, Snowdrops.

Be sure and plant some fall bulbs when your flower beds are cleared for the winter. The expense is small for the amount of flowers you will enjoy early in the spring.

F. L. ZIEGLER, 18 Broadway.

BRISTOL HOTELS.

Hotel Belvedere,

BRISTOL, R. I.

A. W. HATHAWAY, Mgr.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN.
Tastefully furnished.
PRIVATE DINING ROOMS.
Planked Steak, Planked Chicken, and Broiled Live Lobsters Specialties.
Sunday and Holiday Table d'Hote, 1 to 3, $1.00.
LADIES' ORCHESTRA.
ROOF GARDEN.
Special attention to automobile and yachting parties.
Charming town, delightful trip from Newport.

T. W. Freeborne, Auctioneer.

30 Years' Experience,
Would solicit the sale of
REAL ESTATE AND
PERSONAL PROPERTY.
Best Results Guaranteed
Telephone 1537 228 Spring Street.

The Newport Journal
AND WEEKLY NEWS
Is especially adapted to mailing.

NOW is the time to have your furnaces put in order for the winter, or if you need a new one we can supply you with the very best at reasonable prices.

WM. K. COVELL,
163 Thames Street.

TAKE A LOOK
At Our Show Windows.
While they contain many articles of interest, they are merely an index to the thoroughly up-to-date stock inside our store.
The newest designs in Jewelry.
The latest patterns in Silverware.
The very latest novelties in Leather Goods, Bric-a-Brac, etc.
A bigger selection to choose from than ever before.
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IMPORTED HOT HOUSE GRAPES,
BLACK AND WHITE.
Direct from England.
Twice a week.
BURLINGAME & CARRY.

Table Raisins, etc.

Fancy Clusters, 20c, 25c, 30c per lb.	
Sultanas, very fancy, lb pkge.,	18c
Seeded Raisins, full weight, lb. pkge	12c
Cleaned Currants, full weight, lb. pkge,	10c
Loose Muscatels, per lb.,	10c
Loose Currants, cleaned, per lb.,	08c

FRANCO-AMERICAN PLUM PUDDING.

1 lb. Tins	25c
2 lb Tins	45c
3 lb Tins	65c
Custard Sauce	15c

Jas. H. Drury & Co.,
243 and 245 THAMES STREET.

HOWARD,
Painting Contractor,
Best Work In Every Branch of the Business.
OFFICE 81 EVERETT STREET.

CONCERT ZONOPHONE,
$12.00.
Taken in exchange, put in splendid condition, including new sound box. Regular price $30, now $12. Plays any disc record.
BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE.

COLLEGE FLAGS.

Football Flags and canes,	.23
College Flags with seals,	$1.85
College Sofa pillows,	1.95

Yale, Harvard, West Point, Annapolis, Princeton, Brown, Dartmouth, etc. Schools, Fraternaties, etc., will be furnished with their colors and designs in lots of not less than two dozen as per above.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,
Confectionery and Fancy goods department.

"COAL" THAT IS GOOD AT LOW COST.
"No. 2 NUT" COAL at $6.25.
Good, large size and free burning.
"PEA" COAL at $5.25.
Large fracture and clean.
"BUCKWHEAT" COAL at $3.50.
Size smaller than Pea and nice clean coal, from
The "Perry Coal Co."

BENJAMIN F. BLISS.

Death of Manager of the Local Garrettson Store and a Former Postoffice Clerk.

Mr. Benjamin Finch Bliss, for 24 years local manager of the F. P. Garrettson & Co. store, died at his home on Mt. Vernon street last evening after an illness of several months' duration. A few months ago he went to a Boston hospital and submitted to an operation, which afforded little relief from his ailment. After a while at the hospital he returned to his home here and had steadily failed, suffering intense pain until death came.

Mr. Bliss was born in Newport March 6, 1856, the oldest son of the late William H. and Mary E. Bliss, and had lived in this city his entire life. Educated in the public schools, after graduating he entered the Newport postoffice under the administration of the late Postmaster Thomas Coggeshall, having been ten years head clerk. Shortly after leaving the postoffice he became manager of the local store of F. P. Garrettson & Co., assuming that position in the summer of 1884 and continuing until his death. Although of a social nature, he was not a member of many organizations, having, however, been a member of Coronet Council, Royal Arcanum, for several years.

Of a kindly disposition, Mr. Bliss was above all loyal to his friends and to the interests in which he was engaged. A personal friend writes as follows: "Wherever he was to be found he was intensely loyal and painstaking in his work. He could not have held a position so long as he did under the government, as head clerk in the local postoffice, unless he had shown that temperament. It is almost useless to state in what high regard he was held by the firm in which the best years of his life were spent. He literally died in the harness. His quiet and unassuming disposition and natural reserve seemed to intensify his love of work and loyalty. He was always kindly and considerate to those about him to an extraordinary degree. The writer wishes he could mention certain kindly acts, which are known to him alone, where great sacrifice was displayed. The personal loss to his firm is grievously felt. No better tribute can be given to a man than, when he has passed away, to say that he has left a record of kindly feeling, honor and integrity."

Mr. Bliss was unmarried. He leaves two sisters, Mrs. Edward Newton and Miss Elizabeth E. Bliss, and a brother, Mr. J. Edward Bliss. Another brother, Mr. William H. Bliss, died a few years ago.

A HIGH PRICED CAST.

One of the highest salaried musical companies will be seen here in "The Gingerbread Man". The cast includes Fred J. Nice, John J. McGowan, Maurice Holden, Garrick Major, Lute Vrohman, Sol Solomon, The Great Kavano, Rose Murray, Adele Archer, Lola Renard and Eleanor Waring. "The Gingerbread Man" is elaborately staged, its characters are handsomely gowned and altogether it is a brilliant entertainment, with its company of 65 people, including a large chorus. It will be presented here as it was during the phenomenal and record-breaking runs in New York, Chicago and Philadelphia.

MACK'S SUCCESS ABROAD.

It is nearly two years since Andrew Mack was seen here in "Arrah-Na-Pogue," and since that time he has made a complete tour of the world, blazing a way for Irish drama in nearly every civilized country. In Australia, where he spent several months, he made such an impression that he was received by the government officials and was the guest of noted clubs and fraternities. His tour of that country was a continual ovation, and he has established himself as the greatest Irish actor. Since returning to this country these enthusiastic receptions have continued, and his home-coming has been a signal for lovers of the Irish drama to testify to their regard for the man.

His new play, "Sergeant Devil M'Care," is claimed to be the most ambitious affair he has ever undertaken. It is a typical drama, told in a graphic and pleasing manner, and abounds with plenty of Irish wit and humor. Incidentally, Mr. Mack will sing a number of Irish ballads of his own composition.

WORDELL—KING.

Miss Marion Ellen King and Mr. Isaac Browell Wordell were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Obed King, on Bay View avenue, yesterday afternoon by Rev. George Vernon Dickey of St. George's Church, in the presence of a large party. The house was decorated with palms and other plants and a collation was served. The bride was attired in an empire gown of white net over taffeta silk and carried a bouquet of Bride's roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Irene King, who wore blue silk poplin and carried white chrysanthemums. Mr. George Burfee of Fall River was best man. Mr. Wordell is in the employ of the Newport & Fall River Railway and belongs in Fall River. Later Mr. and Mrs. Wordell left for a visit to a number of the larger cities.

WHAT'S THE TROUBLE WITH MAYOR CLARKE?

To the Editor of the News:

Will Admiral Chadwick please tell the public why we should swap horses as long as the one we have is carrying us well? Mayor Clarke has been tried under the new charter and not found wanting. Ex-Mayor Boyle has been tried quite sufficiently for the credit of the city. Ex-Alderman Bliss has not been tried, and is there not the possibility of his proving a failure?

Again, may we ask why Admiral Chadwick [illegible] a change? The charter has been the Admiral's pet and Mayor Clarke has been the first to try it out under it. Has Mayor Clarke been a failure, has he disgraced his office? Or has he been too much of a success, or what is the trouble with him?

Taxpayer.

Newport, Nov. 18, 1908.

AN OLD-TIME FARM.

Professor Knox at the Methodist Social Union Calls It the Greatest University.

What is "The Greatest University in the World?" This question had been somewhat in the minds of the members of the Methodist Social Union and others since the topic for the address by Professor Horatio B. Knox of the State Normal School was announced. Many and various had been the conjectures, covering a wide range of scenes, but perhaps few had hit upon the answer developed by the professor's lecture—the old-time New England farm—though before he was done all were agreed that he had made a pretty strong case for the client from whom he held a retainer. There were present many who had at some time studied in that very university, and taken many if not quite all her degrees, so that the speaker was from the beginning assured a sympathetic hearing.

In many ways the address was novel and original. With a strong basis of fact and of argument therefrom, there was interwoven a great deal of the humorous aspect of the subject, which enlivened the talk, and the whole was cast in a literary form which was in itself no small attraction. Though largely read from manuscript, it was given with an individuality of manner which was very pleasing, and many a droll thing was said in a decidedly droll way. Some of the descriptive passages were real word pictures, which brought back vivid memories to many of his hearers, while his plea for improved conditions in the country farms was an urgent and eloquent presentation of a necessity widely felt in these later days.

Beginning with an apology for casting the first part of his lecture in a personal form, Professor Knox sketched rapidly the conditions of life in the small and isolated New Hampshire town in which he was born something less than 50 years ago. Practically cut off from the rest of the world, each farm was a little world of its own, the people being compelled to raise nearly all they used for food, to prepare all their clothing and to invent and contrive all sorts of expedients to provide for their common wants. Such conditions as these, he contended, constituted the oldest, the greatest and the best university in the world, training its students in the practical things of life as no other ever has or ever can.

That this claim is well founded he showed by a description of the school itself, in its many and varied aspects, and a reference to the kind of scholars which it has sent into the world. The number of subjects which its students were taught to master, as given by the professor in his characteristic way, was all-embracing and exceedingly amusing. All these things were taught in a simple and natural way which establishes the value of the methods employed. The ability of its graduates, in after life, to do things, to work out new problems, to contend with new and unexampled conditions, was vastly superior to that possessed by city-trained men, who can as a rule do but one thing, and that only under certain restricted environment. This greatest university in the world was carefully graded, having courses for the very youngest pupils and advancing them step by step on the basis of merit and previous attainment. It was always, from the very beginning, a coeducational institution, the women having equal opportunities with the boys and men. Indeed, all the various things which a man could do a woman could do also, and in addition many others.

In recent years the more glittering attractions of the cities have drawn away many of the students from this greatest of universities, a fact which is a matter of deep regret. One of the reasons for this, in the opinion of the speaker, was the lack in the literary department of the university. This deficiency, he believed, could be, and should be, supplied by the aid of the state. When this is done, when to the multiplied practical courses still taught in school is added the needed literary training, then the old university of the country farm will be restored to its former and rightful place in the educational system of the land.

The occasion was the usual fall meeting of the Social Union, and the gathering was in the First Methodist Episcopal Church, according to the custom. In the absence of the president, Mr. H. A. Titus, Rev. Joseph Cooper presided, and during the evening two selections were sung by Mrs. Sadie Bailey King, Mrs. John V. Hammett, Jr., accompanying. Each was so much enjoyed that it received an encore, and the response to the second was so amusing as almost literally to bring down the house. Before the speaking the ladies of the First Church served a bountiful and appetizing supper for which a large number gathered about the long tables, both Newport Churches and the Middletown people being well represented.

CHIEF OF ENGINEERS' REPORT.

Estimate of Appropriation for River and Harbor Work at Block Island is $105,000.

In this annual report to the President General W. L. Marshall, chief of engineers, U. S. A., presents estimates of appropriations for fortification and river and harbor work for the next fiscal year, including the following for river and harbor work in this vicinity: $105,000 for Block Island, in this state; $575,000 for harbor of refuge at Sandy Bay, Cape Ann; $1,400,000 for Boston harbor, $155,000 for Provincetown, and $227,000 for New Bedford and Fairhaven, in Massachusetts; $200,000 for New Haven and $116,000 for Bridgeport, in Connecticut.

He also submits estimates of appropriations for the fiscal year 1909-10 for fortifications aggregating $7,732,223. Included in this amount are the following: Repair and protection of defenses of Pensacola, Fla., $567,100; defenses of Galveston, Texas, $40,000; seacoast batteries, Honolulu and Pearl Harbor, $449,695; Manila, $2,269,000; installation of electric plants, Honolulu and Pearl Harbor, $14,400; Philippine islands $31,600; searchlights at Pearl Harbor and Honolulu, $11,250; Philippine Islands, $81,500; electrical installation at sea-coast fortifications, $351,253.

PUSHING THE Y. M. C. A. PREPARATIONS

Ignoring the rain this morning, the gang putting in the sewer for the new Young Men's Christian Association kept at work, that they may have the ditch in Mary street closed in time for the corner-stone exercises tomorrow. The section in the vicinity of the building was filled in today, while the whole ditch, which is to extend down the hill below the Courtway, leading to the Birckhead estate, has been opened. On the building there was little work, because of the rain, though some of the masons were employed in the basement.

John J. McGowan as King Bunn in "The Gingerbread Man."

THE IDEA OF EVOLUTION.

Miss Leavitt Makes Applications to Biology at the Unity Club's First Study Meeting.

Despite counter attractions there was an unusually large audience in the Channing parlors last evening on the occasion of the first in a series of six study evenings, the general subject being "Some Applications of the Idea of Evolution."

After brief remarks by the president, Dr. A. H. Squire, on the season's study meetings, the report of the social of November 4 was read by the secretary, Miss Elizabeth G. Nuss. Rev. William Safford Jones, chairman of the Culture Committee, then spoke of the subject for this year's study and the speakers and announced that December 8 Professor Crosby will read "The Importance of Being Earnest." Misses Hilla Herberg, Sara E. Coates and Sarah J. Neff and Mr. Thomas Burlingham were next elected members of the club and Miss Mary F. Leavitt was introduced by the president, her subject being "Evolution in Biology."

In opening Miss Leavitt spoke of the authorities on her subject and then described evolution as being in its broadest sense, the development of all natures from the past. Although biology as the science of life properly speaking includes zoology or animal life and botany or plant life, it really takes in almost all the sciences. The development of biology was then traced through Aristotle, Pliny, the Arabians in the Middle Ages, Linnaeus, Gilbert White, Burroughs, William Long, Seton Thompson and others. The invention of the microscope in 1690 became the basis of modern biological study. The work of Sir Charles Lyell, the cell theory of 1841, the protoplasm theory of 1846, the essential identity of the protoplasm with the single cell and the work of Louis Agassiz were next considered. Agassiz was the last great biologist to maintain the fixity of species. The forerunners of Darwin were then considered and the geological record of forms of life in rocks was elaborated.

Of greater interest than the geological record is the embryological record which was treated in the light of the theories of Lamarck, Darwin and Weismann, Lamarck holding that the variation of organs arises from use and disuse, Darwin assuming the variations and holding the theory of natural selection and Weismann considering the germ plasm the basis.

In closing her admirable paper Miss Leavitt spoke of biology as studied at Wood's Hole, of the government Department of Forestry, and of the Agricultural Department at Washington. She also spoke in high terms of the Coles Laboratories, the equipment being superior to that of most city schools, much larger than our own. After the paper of the evening, lantern slides illustrating the subject were shown and described, the lantern being in charge of Mr. Willoughby. The meeting was brought to a close by Dr. Squire, who in an interesting manner described charts showing the development of the human embryo from the human cell.

Upon motion of Rev. Mr. Jones a rising vote of thanks was extended to the speakers.

DEGREE GIVEN IN FULL.

Large Number of Members Initiated to Newport Camp Modern Woodmen of America.

Newport Camp, No. 7776, Modern Woodmen of America, received a large accession of new members at its meeting in Grand Army hall last evening, the initiatory degree being worked by the degree team of Willow Camp of Olneyville, assisted by the officers of Newport Camp, District Deputy George F. Baldwin and State Deputy A. P. Palmer, the latter acting as escort. The work was given in full and was interestingly executed by the visiting degree team. After the formal work Consul George S. Oxx of Newport Camp called upon District Deputy Baldwin, State Deputy Palmer and Past Consul H. W. Kropp of Commonwealth Camp of Providence, all of whom spoke somewhat at length on the good of the order. State Deputy Palmer, who is in charge of the states of Vermont, Maine, Connecticut and Rhode Island, spoke of the work of the Woodmen in these states, saying that he brought to Newport Camp the greetings of 25,000 New England Woodmen.

After the speaking clam chowder and coffee were served and an hour was spent in social intercourse. The new members formed the largest class ever initiated into Newport Camp and was only a portion of the successful applicants who have been secured to the order by the recent efforts of District Deputy Baldwin in this city.

OFFICERS NOMINATED.

Rose-of-Sea Aerie of Eagles has nominated the following officers for the ensuing year, the election to take place at the first meeting in December:

Worthy President—T. J. Conklin.
Worthy Vice President—M. D. Tobin.
Worthy Secretary—William Goodspeed.
Worthy Chaplain—George Martin.
Worthy Treasurer—John P. Moss.
Inner Guard—George E. Roderick.
Outer Guard—William Dwart.
Trustees—Thomas J. Hardy, John O'Brien, P. J. Drake.

TO ADDRESS TEACHERS.

Miss Brownlee to Speak on "A Plan for Moral Training for the Public Schools."

When Superintendent Lull was in Washington, at the National Superintendents' convention, he was particularly impressed by the address of Miss Jane Brownlee, then of the West, on the moral training of children and expressed a desire for her to speak to the teachers of Newport if possible. This idea was favored by the School Committee which was also interested in the subject.

At the time it was feared that Miss Brownlee could not be secured, but Superintendent Lull recently learned that she was in Boston, and communicating with her was successful in securing her for Monday, November 23, when in the high school assembly hall she will speak on "A Plan for Moral Training for the Public Schools." As this is a subject in which many thoughtful people are interested, and one in which Miss Brownlee has been so successful in the West that she was secured by the state of New York to speak to the teachers there, it is likely that there will be a large audience to hear her. Mr. Lull has sent notices to the teachers asking them to invite two friends each interested in this subject. He has also invited the Current Topic Club and the Civic League, the members of which are also interested in this subject.

LOOKOUT INN BURNED.

Mountain Hotel, in Which Several Newporters Were Interested, Totally Destroyed.

Famous old Lookout Inn, on the crest of Lookout Mountain, was burned to the ground Tuesday, with all its contents. The owners, Jung & Shammotulski, stated that a deal had just been arranged for the sale of the inn property for $135,000. There was $20,000 insurance on the hotel and its furnishings.

Aside from the hotel, four cottages and their contents were destroyed, causing a loss of $10,000. The incline power house was damaged and the trestle on the face of the cliff was ablaze for a time. Several Newporters were interested in Lookout Inn.

REAL ESTATE AGREEMENT.

Mary L. Kennedy and H. Van Rensselaer Kennedy have deeded to Edward Stephen Rawson that strip of land on the shore south of Ocean avenue and east of the driveway to Price's Neck, and have agreed in regard to the other strip, to the west of the drive, that no building shall be placed on it and that it will be maintained as a parkway. These two strips of land, one a quarter of an acre, and the other just under a quarter of an acre, were claimed by both Mr. Rawson and the Kennedys. As they were really of no value except to protect the adjoining property, the above arrangement of title has been made. Both parties are satisfied and the plots will be preserved as parkways, nothing being built thereon to the detriment of the adjacent land owned by the contracting parties.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular Correspondence to the News.]

In spite of the lack of rain at planting time, which made the seed slow to germinate, the turnip crop that is about harvested is one of the best ever raised on the island.

Mr. W. R. Nicholas of Providence was on the island today.

Owing to the rain this morning, there was no morning session of the public schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Seth Pierce left today for a short visit to Providence.

Dr. W. L. Bates of Providence visited his property here today.

Mrs. Cushman who has been guest of Captain and Mrs. Abbot Chandler on Water street, has returned to her home in Kingston, Mass.

Heirs of George Bowen,
COAL
IN ALL SIZES.
Bowen's Wharf. Tel. 915

The Newport Journal
AND WEEKLY NEWS.
Is especially adapted to mailing.

STILL THEY COME.

Several Additions to the List of Candidates and the Aldermanic Quota Full.

The names are coming in less swiftly today, but still they come and there are several additions since yesterday. The full quota of aldermanic nomination papers is now on file. The total is 13, made up of three each from the First, Fourth and Fifth wards and two each from the Second and Third. This is behind the record, which was 14 candidates the first year and 16 last.

Four candidates are now in for School Committee, three of the present members and Miss Hunter, in place of Mrs. Brown, who is not again to be a candidate. One more is expected.

There are two candidates for mayor and one more, Mayor Clarke, is to file a paper.

Things are not so full in the Representative Council line, though there are 58 papers now in and more on the way. This noon there were 16 from the First ward, 9 from the Second, 4 from the Third, 7 from the Fourth and 22 from the Fifth.

There is one vacancy for two years in the First ward, for which no nomination paper has yet been filed, and one for one year in the Second ward, yet to be filled.

The new names filed since yesterday's report are:

School Committee—Rufus E. Darrah.

Alderman, Ward 2—Herbert A. Kault, 5 Hoffman place.

Representative Council, Ward 1—William H. Lawton, 19 Farewell street; Richard D. Graham, 36 Thames street.

Ward 2—John H. Scannevin.

Ward 3—Harry T. Harvey, Jr., 16 Marsh street.

Ward 4—Joseph H. Gill, 37 William street; George Peck, 8 Bath road; William F. Adams, 115 Bellevue avenue; Daniel F. Shea, 37 Ann street; Mortimer D. Sullivan, Berkeley avenue.

Ward 5—Michael J. Durnan, Edward J. O'Neill, James A. Ebbitt, 25 Dixon street; Christopher P. Ward, 168 Spring street.

NEW DRY DOCK.

To Be Located in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, and Will Form Centre of Naval Base.

Long strides into the future of the United States were taken Tuesday, when Truman H. Newberry, Acting Secretary of the Navy, gave formal approval to the building of the largest dry dock in the world for the use of the ships of the United States navy. The dock will be located in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, and when completed will form the centre of a naval base for the ships of the United States navy in the Pacific, which will be a guarantee that their efficiency can be maintained even under adverse circumstances.

Eleven hundred feet in length, the new dry dock will eclipse any similar structure in the world and will be double the capacity of the ordinary dock of its character. Beside it the great floating dock which was towed to the Philippines after being constructed in the United States will look like a creation of the early days of naval development and power. Plans call for a width of 116 feet, and the construction will be such that a vessel drawing 35 feet of water can be lifted. Through the establishment of a caisson gate in the centre of the high structure two of the largest battle ships of the navy can be docked at the same time.

Some idea of the size of the dock can be gathered from the fact that it will hold three of the older battleships, three ordinary cruisers, or half a dozen gunboats.

ASSIGNMENT OF NAVAL OFFICERS.

Orders have been issued by Acting Secretary Newberry assigning Captain Ten Eyck D. W. Veeder, who commanded the Alabama on its voyage around the world, as captain of the yard at the New York navy yard. Captain Samuel W. B. Diehl, who commanded the Idaho, is given command of receiving ship Hancock at the New York navy yard. A successor to Rear Admiral Goodrich, commandant of the New York navy yard, has been decided upon, but there are indications that Rear Admiral Goodrich may serve in that capacity after his retirement, if he chooses to remain in active service.

AUCTION SALES.
By Thos. Burlingham, Auctioneer,
AQUIDNECK HALL,
Thursday, Nov. 19, at 10.
LARGE SALE OF FURNITURE
And Ranges, Carpets and Rugs and Crockery from storeroom.
The Sale next week will be WEDNESDAY. Goods for that Sale must be in by Tuesday.

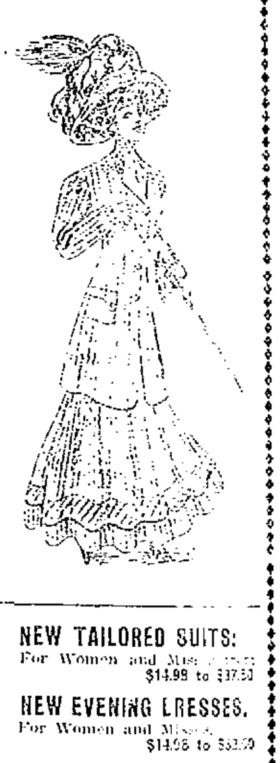
Ritchie's Greenhouses,
CHRYSANTHEMUMS,
CARNATIONS.
Floral Work in All Its Branches.
Special Attention to telephone Orders.
Telephone 1470.
Orders Promptly Delivered.

THREE STEPS
in the progress of
Domestic Science

We are devoting our attention to the latest improvements in
Cooking without fire
Heat without flame
Chafing Dishes, Cereal Cookers, Ovens
We would like to answer questions about them today
Illuminating Department,
OLD COLONY ST. RY. CO.

NEW BOOKS.
Friendship Calendar
For 1909.
A MOTOR FLIGHT THROUGH FRANCE,
By Edith Wharton.
A CHRONICLE OF FRIENDSHIPS
By Will H. Low.
COURTS AND CAMPS OF THE ITALIAN RENAISSANCE,
By Christopher Hare.
ANNABEL CHANNICE,
By Miss Sedgwick.
SIMON HART,
202 THAMES STREET,
Telephone 304.

CARR'S LIST.
Kincaid's Battery,
By Geo. W. Cable.
Over Bemerton's,
By E. V. Lucas.
Out-of-Doors in the Holy Land,
Henry van Dyke.
That Pup, by Ellis Parker Butler,
author of "Pigs is Pigs."
A Little Brother of the Rich
By Joseph Medill Patterson.
DAILY NEWS BUILDING.

THE LAPPIN STORE.
L. W. COUDRAY.

NEW TAILORED SUITS:
For Women and Misses, $14.98 to $37.50
NEW EVENING DRESSES.
For Women and Misses, $14.98 to $53.50
SILK and NET BLOUSES,
For Women. $2.98 to $12.53
EVENING WRAPS AND COATS,
For Women and Misses. $16.50 to $32.50
Evening Capes in all the approved evening shades of broadcloth, lined with the silks and interlined trimmed with braids and silk.
NORMAL COLLEGE COATS,
For Misses, 12 to 18 years.
PETER PAN COATS,
For Children from [illegible] years.
A Special Purchase of [illegible] coats enables us to place them for sale at prices much below their actual values. They will be ready for your selection today priced from [illegible] $11.98.
An almost endless variety in Broadcloth, Kersey, [illegible] Cheviots or Scotch mixtures.
50-in. KARAKUL CLOTH COATS,
36-in. KARAKUL CLOTH COATS,
Made from the finest Karakul Cloth with full Skinner satin lined and [illegible] inch, value $25. [illegible] 50-inch, Value [illegible] $32.50
MUFFS and NECKPIECES.
....The prices are [illegible] than equal grades are [illegible] elsewhere.

	Muffs	Neckpieces
Karakul,	$3.98	[illegible]
Imitation Ermine,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grey Squirrel,	[illegible]	[illegible]

Just From the Hands of the Makers
147 Thames Street.